

This Paper Consists of Two Sections—SECTION ONE.
CIRCULATION
Over 500,000 Sunday.
Over 300,000 Daily.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1915.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

PRICE ONE CENT. IN CHICAGO AND SUBURBS. TWO CENTS.

GERMANS TORPEDO THREE MORE SHIPS

CHIEF OPENS U.S. HOSPITALS TO DRUG USERS

Surgeon General Blue Acts on "Tribune" Appeal for General Relief.

DR. COBB HAS ROOM.

At the direct request of THE TRIBUNE the United States government in Washington last night cut red tape to meet the emergency facing the nation in the treatment of drug victims.

Surgeon General Blue announced that he will open the twenty-two marine hospitals in the country for the treatment of drug victims wherever the state and city authorities request him to do so. These institutions will be available for this special purpose to the full extent of their available capacity in excess of the needs of their regular patients. The public health service will do its utmost to alleviate the agonies that unnumbered thousands of drug victims must encounter within the next sixty days as the result of forced deprivation of their drugs by the Harrison act.

ALL AGENCIES READY.

All agencies of the federal government will lend all assistance in their power to the city and state officials, said Gen. Blue in acquiescing to the request made by THE TRIBUNE's representative in Washington.

All medical authorities and physicians should cooperate to afford the means of cure to the thousands of drug victims reported to be appealing for assistance to hospitals. Wherever city and state authorities desire it the marine hospitals will be opened for the treatment of drug victims to the full extent of the available capacity in excess of the needs of regular patients. This will permit a considerable addition to the total available hospital capacity in cities where the marine hospitals are located.

WELCOME IN, SAYS DR. COBB.

Dr. Julius O. Cobb, surgeon in charge of the United States Marine hospital at 441 Cleveland avenue, was elated at the prospect of caring for drug slaves. He said out of 110 beds in the hospital at present, only seventy are occupied, and that he believed conditions in the other twenty-one marine hospitals to average even more favorably.

The Tribune's action in securing the opening of the government hospitals followed its successful action in securing the opening of the Cook county hospital by direct appeal to President Reinberg of the county board.

Dr. H. J. Davis of the psychopathic department of the county institution, assured the thirty beds a week which he has available for drug cases. "I will be only a scratch on the surface of our needs when it is estimated that there are at least 10,000 drug users in Chicago alone who will be crying for aid within two months."

FEDERAL AID NEEDED.

Dr. Davis said federal aid was imperative to meet the situation and urged the immediate convocation of representatives of national, state, and city health boards to organize for the emergency and establish receiving stations for victims before applications for help floods existing agencies of treatment.

A hundred drug victims have been

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THE TRIBUNE UNDERTAKES STRAW VOTE ON MAYORALTY.

THE TRIBUNE, recognizing the vast interest in the mayoralty election, now less than a month away, has undertaken to obtain a strictly non-partisan straw vote of the electors of Chicago.

The next mayor will be one of two men (barring unforeseen contingencies)—Robert M. Sweitzer, Democrat, or William Hale Thompson, Republican.

Who will be the choice of a majority of the sovereign voters—Mr. Thompson or Mr. Sweitzer? This is a question of paramount importance to everybody.

With another registration day ahead, there will be approximately 700,000 women and men eligible to say whom they want for mayor for the next four years. This is the women's first year as mayorality voters and thus the interest is greatly enhanced.

The Tribune, acting with counsel of census authorities, local and national, has divided the electorate by close estimate into groups of various occupations and in each of these classes has undertaken to poll a proportion—relatively small but typical—and from these results to get an enlightening forecast of the election, solely with a view to public information.

Canvassers have been put at work on the job and returns will be announced from day to day. Names of voters will not be used and individuals will be free to express their preferences to THE TRIBUNE'S representatives without fear of publicity.

Should the candidates desire they may have representatives present at the compilations.

Further details tomorrow.

MARSHALL FIELD GOES TO NEW YORK ON PRIVATE CAR.

Mrs. Fliegler Loans Coach When Condition Becomes So Serious as to Warrant Trip.

Palm Beach, Fla., March 10.—(Special.)—Marshall Field started for New York at midnight on the private car of Mrs. Henry M. Fliegler, when it developed his condition was serious enough to justify the trip.

MASKED AND IN MAN'S GARB, GIRL MAY VIEW SUSPECT.

Aurora Teacher, Fearing Sluggers, Asked to Disguise Herself and Try to Identify Clarence Burke.

Aurora, Ill., March 9.—(Special.)—The possible testimony of an Aurora school teacher today may decide whether Clarence Burke will be charged with the murder of Emma Peterson and Jennie Miller.

Heretofore the young woman has refused to attempt to identify Burke as the man she saw loitering near the First Methodist church about two minutes before Miss Miller was slain there. She fears if she takes a hand in the case she may be the slagger's next victim.

Last night it was proposed that she be masked and disguised in men's clothes when taken before Burke. She said she would consider the proposal and give her answer today.

Burke hopes to leave his cell today on a writ of habeas corpus.

ERRAND BOY AND \$1,055 GOES

Police Seek Donald Chesterton and Funds of Central Manufacturing District Bank.

Nineteen year old Donald Chesterton was sent on an errand yesterday afternoon by the Central Manufacturing district bank, at 1112 West Thirty-fifth street, where he has been employed as a messenger. He didn't come back, and the police have been asked to look for him. The bank will be glad to know where he is, but it is more keenly interested in the whereabouts of \$1,055 which Donald had with him.

British Officers See Sure Victory; Praise Russians

R. R. McCormick Tells How Army Leaders View Campaign.

BY ROBERT R. MCCORMICK.

(War Correspondent of The Tribune.)

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, via Paris, via London, March 9.—I have been for three days with the British expeditionary force in France and have talked with a number of generals of high rank, including the commander in chief, Gen. French; also with staff officers and regimental and company officers.

I find there is a feeling of utmost confidence in a victorious finish for the allies. They feel that this campaign bears many resemblances to the short day at Waterloo, that the German advance to the Marne is like Napoleon's great attack. The repulse of the Prussian guard at Ypres they liken to that of the Old Guard.

At the outset the allies were not only outnumbered but overmatched in artillery and machine guns. In the face of these odds they checked the enemy at the Marne and drove him back to the present positions.

NEED NOT WAIT NEW ARMY.

Even without further reinforcements they believe they could drive the enemy across the line. And with 2,000,000 men in England almost ready for service and with an increasing preponderance of artillery they believe there is only one possible outcome of the months of battle from Switzerland to the sea.

Here in substance is the view of the leaders I have seen:

"The Germans are in a critical position. A growing and confident army is in their front and a hostile and embittered population on their line of retreat. Always the Russians are hammering on the eastern front. Checked at one point they turn to another. Their losses do not exceed those of the enemy in that theater of war and their resources are many times greater."

CONFIDENT OF RUSS POWER.

The higher officers of the British army have great confidence in the Russian army. The Englishman's knowledge of African warfare has shown them the difference between conducting war in Poland, East Prussia, and Galicia, and in France, which is more closely settled and better served by roads and wagon roads than New York state or southern Illinois.

Sudden movements must not be expected of the Russians. Their transportation facilities do not permit of it, but their pressure is as deadly as the embrace of a python.

The men here at the front not only are confident of winning the war, but they thoroughly believe and say in effect: "The allied armies will win decisively on both fronts and that the time of victory will depend only upon weather conditions and the desperation with which the Prussian autocracy fights for its life."

BRYAN WARNS AMERICANS TO LEAVE MEXICO

Situation Regarded Critical; Oregon Reported to Have Evacuated.

MORE WARSHIPS SENT.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

Washington, D. C., March 9.—(Special.)—American citizens again have been warned to leave Mexico City in view of the critical situation that has arisen there. Secretary Bryan announced tonight that transportation facilities would be sought for as many as desired to leave.

Gen. Obregon has evacuated Mexico City and the Zapata forces occupied the capital today, according to an announcement made tonight by the Villa agency in this city. The statement added that Zapata had begun repairing the railroad northward and that communication would be restored in a week.

EVACUATION UNCONFIRMED.

Consular messages from Vera Cruz also stated that it was reported there that the evacuation of Mexico City began last night, but this has not been confirmed by any official dispatches. On the other hand, dispatches from El Paso, Tex., said confidential agents of the Villa government declared late tonight that no report of either the evacuation of Mexico City by Gen. Obregon, nor its occupation by the Zapata forces, had passed through Juarez, the only border port in the hands of the Villa faction which is connected by telegraph with the interior.

TWO MORE WARSHIPS SENT.

Meantime, for the purpose of "over-awing Carranza," who has been served with a warning lacking only the threat of intervention, President Wilson today ordered two more battleships dispatched to Vera Cruz, the seafaring first chief's government.

"It is now up to Carranza to fish or cut bait," say administration officials, who are confident that armed intervention will not be necessary as soon as the battleships begin "over-awing" Carranza.

The warships ordered to Vera Cruz are the battleship Georgia and the armored cruiser Washington, the latter the flagship of Rear Admiral Caperton, who will take command of all the naval vessels on the east coast of Mexico.

REACH VERA CRUZ TOMORROW.

The vessels were designated by Admiral Fletcher, commanding the Atlantic fleet, and both got under way today, leaving Guantanamo, where the fleet is based for the winter. It is expected they will be at Vera Cruz probably Thursday.

U. S. NOTE NOT ULTIMATUM.

Suggestions that the United States' latest note to Carranza was an ultimatum were repudiated at the White House today. The president declared that the views of the United States regarding certain conditions had been clearly set forth to Carranza and that it had been left to him to act accordingly.

ITALY AT WAR IN 48 HOURS?

New York, March 9.—(Special.)—That Italy is on the verge of entering the European strife on the side of the allies, and may issue a declaration of war against Austria within forty-eight hours, is the belief in well informed local Italian circles.

An Italian merchant who is a director of the Italian chamber of commerce admitted he had received positive information from business colleagues in Italy informing him that the Italian government is about to give up hope of maintaining the country's neutrality any longer.

REPORTS BELIEVE CARRANZA.

It was learned today that when Com. Stillman at Vera Cruz presented to Carranza the note of the United States, the first chief asserted it was not true that Gen. Obregon had prevented food from entering Mexico City or that he had sent any supplies out of the city. This statement is absolutely contrary to the advice received at the state department and at several foreign embassies here. On this occasion the state

(Continued on page 8, column 3.)

WE HAVE A CHANCE TO SHOW EUROPE WHAT GOOD PEACEMAKERS WE ARE.

(Copyright, 1915, By John T. McQuinn.)



DECIDING PATH ITALY WILL TAKE

Supreme Council in Night Session; Feeling Nation Is on Eve of Great Events.

ROME, March 9.—An extremely important meeting of the council of ministers was held this evening, beginning at half after 9 o'clock and continuing for several hours. The ministers were brought together on an urgent summons, and it is believed that they considered matters of the gravest importance for the future of Italy. No information as to their decisions has become public.

The conference was called after Premier Salandra, who has just returned from a visit to Gaeta, where a new military harbor was dedicated, had spent most of the day in an interview with Baron Sonnino, minister of foreign affairs.

People Cheer for Premier.

Great national spirit was manifested throughout the premier's visit to Gaeta, the people showing a patriotism that impressed the minister greatly and convinced many in his party that the public was intervention.

A remark by the premier at Gaeta is being repeated all over the country as indicating the course of future events. In referring to the kind of brown bread which will be baked in Italy after March 22, Salandra said: "This is a noble bread. Our soldiers will be the first to be sacrificed, and Italy will see the destiny of her country accomplished."

Berlin Hopes for Agreement.

BERLIN, March 9.—The Berlin newspapers report that negotiations between Austria-Hungary and Italy have been opened and there are good prospects of an agreement being arrived at between the two countries.

PROGRESSIVE LEADER NARROWLY ESCAPES DROWNING IN FLORIDA WHEN BOAT IS CAPSIZED.

West Palm Beach, Fla., March 9.—(Special.)—George W. Perkins, former partner of the late J. P. Morgan and chairman of the executive committee of the Progressive party, was rescued from drowning this morning when the fishing smack in which he was sailing capsized in the St. Lucie inlet near Stuart.

Perkins might have been drowned but for the expert swimming of a negro fisherman, who succeeded in leading the banker on a sand bar at the inlet.

The boat turned over when it was caught in a trough of the waves, throwing Mr. Perkins, the steersman, and the negro into the water. After Mr. Perkins was taken to his home it was reported he had suffered no ill effects from his experience.

THE WEATHER.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1915.

For Chicago and vicinity—Fair Wednesday and Thursday, not much change in temperature, light variable winds.

For Illinois—Wednesday fair, except probably rain in the afternoon or night in the extreme southern portion. Thursday fair, gentle to moderate shifting winds. Sunrise, 6:10; sunset, 5:51. Moonrise, 4:14 a. m. Thursday.

TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO.

(Last 24 hours.)

Maximum, 3 p. m., 48
Minimum, 3 a. m., 26

3 a. m., 31; 11 a. m., 40; 7 p. m., 46
4 a. m., 30; 10 noon, 40; 8 p. m., 39
5 a. m., 30; 1 p. m., 40; 9 p. m., 37
6 a. m., 30; 2 p. m., 40; 10 p. m., 36
7 a. m., 29; 3 p. m., 40; 11 p. m., 35
8 a. m., 33; 4 p. m., 40; Midnight, 35
9 a. m., 33; 5 p. m., 44; 1 a. m., 32
10 a. m., 40; 6 p. m., 41; 2 a. m., 31

Mean temperature, 37; normal for the day, 32.

Excess since Jan. 1, 28.

Precipitation for 24 hours to 7 p. m., 0.6 inch.

Wind, W. by S. 14 miles an hour at 7:51 a. m.

Relative humidity, 7 a. m., 67%; 7 p. m., 56%.

Barometer, sea level, 7 a. m., 30.37; 7 p. m., 30.38.

For official government weather report see page 17.

SHIPPERS' ADVICES.

Special Forecast for Shippers.

Within Radius of 500 Miles.

Prepare shipments to reach destinations by Thursday for temperatures as follows: North, 10 to 20 above; west, 5 to 15 above; south and east, 20 to 25 above.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Arrived. (Continued on page 17.)

Departed. (Continued on page 17.)

Expected. (Continued on page 17.)

Cancelled. (Continued on page 17.)

Other. (Continued on page 17.)

Remarks. (Continued on page 17.)

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Remarks. (Continued on page 17.)

RAID STRIKES ALL SHORES OF ENGLAND

No Warning Given Before Destruction of Merchant Craft.

MANY OF CREWS DIE.

A PEACE RUMOR.

LONDON, March 10.—2 a. m.—The London Daily Telegraph's Paris correspondent says he learns that Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German imperial chancellor, will make a statement in the reichstag today setting forth the terms on which Germany is willing to make peace.

[No statement has come from Germany which would indicate that any announcement of peace terms was in contemplation.]

LIBRARY ADMITS BOOKS ON SEX

Legier Says Works May Be Frank but Still Morally Clean.

The "sex" novel is not barred by the Chicago public library.

On the contrary, the number of works of this sort being admitted to the shelves of the institution is constantly increasing.

Librarian Henry E. Legier made this statement last night before the Catholic Writers' Guild and Literary club at the Palmer house. "Pages from life without reserve," he called the books which deal frankly with the problems and situations which a generation back were taboo even in moderately polite society.

"Moral Filth" Barred.

So many popular writers, he explained, are disregarding the "proper thing" that no library is justified in trying to keep their works out of circulation. Only "moral filth," he said, is barred in Chicago.

"At regular intervals," said Mr. Legier, "the reviewers discuss doubtful and borderline books. No book of fiction is hosen unless it has been read and reported on by some member of the staff."

I desire to call attention to the increasing tendency among writers to go perilously near the edge of propriety. No library is warranted in withholding from its patrons all novels which deal frankly with the sex problem. Many such books are wholly good in a moral as well as in a literary sense.

How Books Are Judged.

"It all depends upon the attitude of the author. If the code of morals adopted by his characters goes counter to that accepted by law and society, and the author, by his delineation, conveys approval of it, that book's right to the fellowship of the library may well be questioned."

CAKE STRANGLES BABY.

Child of Seven Months Chokes to Death at Grandmother's Home.

Telephone Cloutier, 7 months old, 6227 South Maryland avenue, choked to death last night on a piece of coffee cake he had attempted to swallow while in the home of his grandmother, Mrs. Elizabeth Quandt, 3609 South Paulina street.

CZAR GOES TO HELSINGFORS.

Emperor of Russia Leaves Petrograd for Visit to Capital of Finland.

PETROGRAD, March 9.—Emperor Nicholas left Petrograd today for Helsingfors, Finland.

STORIES TOLD BY SURVIVORS.

The stories which are told by the survivors all point to the small chance British merchant sailors have in their vessels run afoul of the German undersea raiders. A terse narrative is told by the survivor of the Tangistan, who was landed at West Hartlepool after being picked up at sea by the steamer Woodville.

"The Tangistan," this man said,

ONE EXCEEDS TWO

Advertising printed by Chicago morning papers Tuesday, March 9, 1915

The Tribune 96.25 columns
The other morning papers combined 82.35 columns
Tribune's excess 13.90 columns

The Daily Tribune has more paid circulation than the other Chicago morning papers combined.

The Sunday Tribune has more paid circulation than any other newspaper west of New York City.

The Chicago Tribune

The World's Greatest Newspaper

(Trade Mark Registered)

Member Audit Bureau of Circulations

"was torpedoed off Scarborough. It was struck amidships and went down almost immediately. All the members of the crew were in the lifeboats, but they were unable to disconnect the lowering tackle before the ship sank and dragged down the boats with it.

"I caught hold of a piece of wreckage and clung to it for nearly three hours in the icy water until I was rescued."

UNABLE TO SAVE OTHERS.
The survivor is James O'Toole, an Englishman. Sixteen men of the crew were English and the rest Arabs. The boats had already been awing out and most of the men on board wore life belts when the vessel was torpedoed.

O'Toole said that four other men caught pieces of wreckage and remained afloat for some time.

"Two boats," he continued, "passed close by within a hour or two. We all shouted to them, but they did not hear or see us. One of the men yelled over to me that this was his second experience with a German submarine, as he had been saved some months ago from a vessel that had blown up in the North sea."

"When the Woodville came up its boats cruised about trying to find my companions, but there was no trace of them anywhere."

FATE OF PRINCESS VICTORIA.
The crew of the Princess Victoria were towed into Liverpool in two small boats yesterday afternoon. The men were suffering from exposure. Telling of the sinking of his vessel by a German submarine, the captain said:

"The submarine discharged a torpedo at us without even showing its periscope. The weather conditions were excellent and a number of special lookouts who were posted to keep watch saw no submarine."

"At 9:15 o'clock the steersman suddenly shouted: 'A torpedo is coming!' He had seen the white swirl of the missile. Even as he spoke it hit us, and a violent explosion followed, which caused the vessel instantly to list heavily."

"I ordered two boats overboard and into them the crew scrambled. Our ship disappeared in fifteen minutes. We were in the open boats nearly dead up."

How Blackwood Crew Escaped.
The captain and crew of the Blackwood were landed at New Haven last night. They say that their vessel, laden with coal and bound from Blyth for Havre, was torpedoed without warning during a snowstorm early in the morning.

Fortunately, in view of the submarine sea zone, they had their boats swung out and ready for launching and therefore all of them were saved. No body on board the steamer was injured. The vessel sank within ten minutes after it was struck and the men on board lost all of their effects.

According to the men a submarine was observed just awash of the Blackwood, but its number could not be seen. One of the officers says he saw the periscope of another submarine close by the steamer.

The Tangistan and Blackwood were cargo boats and the Princess Victoria formerly was a coastwise passenger boat. The Tangistan, the largest of the sunken vessels, was of 2,800 tons displacement. It was built in 1906 and owned by the Strick line of Swansea.

Report on Previous Losses.
Before the reports of yesterday's losses were received the admiralty gave out a statement covering the losses sustained by British shipping as a result of the undersea blockade.

Fifteen steamers sunk out of a total of 8,734 vessels of more than 300 tons which arrived at British ports or departed from them from Jan. 21 to March 3 is the extent of the loss, according to the admiralty statement.

Vessels of all nationalities are taken into account, excluding, however, those lost by the admiralty for naval and military purposes. Twenty-nine members of the crews of the steamers torpedoed lost their lives.

The total number of vessels which arrived at British ports during this time was 4,619, while the number which departed was 4,115.

WAR ZONE IS EXTENDED.
Washington, D. C., March 9.—The state department today received word from Ambassador Gerard at Berlin that the German war office had told him all waters surrounding the Shetland and Orkney islands are in the war zone, but that shipping on both sides of the Faroe islands is safe.

THREAT OF FORCE SEEN BY CHINESE IN JAPAN'S NOTE

Peking Thinks Nippon May Attempt to Drive Nation to Meet Its Demands.

PEKING, China, March 9.—M. Hsioh, the Japanese minister at Peking, in charge of the Japanese negotiations with China concerning the Tokyo demands, has handed to Lu Cheng-Hsiang, Chinese minister of foreign affairs, a communication which China interprets as implying that unless the demands are accepted by March 12 force would be employed by Japan.

This notice is not considered an ultimatum by the Chinese government; nevertheless Lu Chen-Hsiang, after a series of conferences with President Yuan Shi-Kai, has decided to expedite the discussions with the Japanese legation and to agree quickly to those of the demands which China considers it possible to accept.

Chinese Opposed to Haata.
Answering the Japanese insistence for expedition, the Chinese representatives argued the impossibility of negotiating consequential issues hastily, and they cited precedents to show that comparatively unimportant treaties had taken many months to put through.

There is reason to believe that the foreign office has informed Japan that the utmost China is able to concede in the eleven demands which Japan originally communicated to the powers, with their safeguarding modifications.

Inquiry by American.
TOKIO, March 9.—The Japanese government received not long ago a friendly inquiry from the United States calling attention to the difference between the Japanese and Chinese versions of the series of demands made by Japan upon China.

In reply Japan has communicated a supplementary note to the great powers in which she summarizes the articles not included in her first statement on this subject.

Japan explains that these articles, being in the nature of requests concerning old and long pending questions between herself and China, she had not felt previously any obligation to impart them to the powers.

It is generally understood in Tokyo that neither the United States nor European powers has registered objection to the Japanese demands, and the impression prevails here that Japan is determined to bring about an acceptance of most if not all of them.

SWISS TO FLOAT LOAN IN U. S. TO BUY PRODUCT FOR EXPORT.
Lee, Higginson & Co. of Boston appointed to place \$15,000,000 in Government Notes Here.

New York, March 9.—It became known in financial circles here today that Lee, Higginson & Co. of Boston had been appointed financial agents in America of the Swiss government.

It was reported that an issue of \$15,000,000 of Swiss government notes would be placed on the market here, the proceeds to be devoted to buying commodities in this country for export to Switzerland.

GERMAN POWDER BLAST KILLS 14 IN ANTWERP.
Amsterdam Dispatch Says Seventy Other Persons Were Injured in Arsenal Explosion.

LONDON, March 9.—The Central News correspondent at Amsterdam telegraphs that fourteen men were killed and seventy injured today by an explosion in a German arsenal at Antwerp.

FAMINE THREATENS POLAND.
Russian Military Authorities Estimate 1,000,000 Persons Are Facing Starvation.

WARSAW, March 9.—Famine and pestilence are rampant over western Poland, according to the Russian military authorities. 1,000,000 persons are threatened with starvation. The devastation of the country is laid to the German invaders.

New Greek Cabinet Chosen; King Ties Hands of Deputies.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]
ATHENS, via London, March 10, 1:50 p. m.—M. Gounaris, who undertook the formation of a new Greek cabinet at the request of King Constantine, last night submitted his slate to his majesty, who confirmed the appointments.

In order that his plans could not be interfered with, the king yesterday prorogued the chamber of deputies for one month. This action was taken in order to prevent the chamber overturning the new cabinet.

The makeup of the new cabinet, which will be sworn in today, follows:
Premier and minister of war—M. GOUNARIS.
Foreign minister—CHRISTAKIS ZOGRAFIOS.
Minister of communications—M. MALTAZIS.
Minister of instruction—M. VOKIS.
Minister of commerce—M. PROTOPIADAKIS.
Minister of the interior—M. TRIANAFYLIDAKIS.
Minister of national economy—M. BUTAKIAS.
Minister of justice—M. ISADAKIS.
Minister of marine—M. STRATAS.

M. Gounaris consented to form the new cabinet only on condition that the king dissolve the chamber of deputies for one month. According to the constitution, a general election must be held within forty-five days after parliament is dissolved.

M. Gounaris is one of the most distinguished of the younger Greek politicians. He is a good speaker and has a considerable fund of knowledge, particularly in financial matters.

His policy will be one of neutrality, marked by a favorable disposition toward Serbia.

Despite the formation of the "peace cabinet" it is contended in some quarters that ex-Premier Venizelos dominates the situation.

His retirement from the premiership will be short lived since the king, it is alleged, will be compelled inevitably to recall him to power and submit to intervention in the war, which the monarch personally and secretly advocates. It is said, but pretends to oppose for reasons of expediency, especially the dangers of massacres of Greeks in Turkey.

On the pretext of maneuvers, mobilizing is going on secretly and valuable time is being gained. The ministerial crisis is being employed profitably in war preparations and secret negotiations with the Balkan countries.

The intervention of Greece and Rumania is likely to come at the same time and in this way the indecision of Bulgaria will be overcome.

PARIS, March 9.—M. Rhalley, a former prime minister of Greece, has given an interview to the correspondent at Athens of the Matin, in which he says that King Constantine acted on the advice of his general staff in opposing the policy of intervention, proposed by M. Venizelos.

The staff was of the opinion that an expedition against Constantinople would weaken the military situation on the Bulgarian frontier, which in Athens is regarded as dangerous, in view of Bulgaria's doubtful attitude.

A ministerial crisis similar to that in Greece has occurred in Bulgaria, according to information reaching Paris in special dispatches. Premier Radoslawoff is reported to have been overthrown by the influence of King Ferdinand and the followers of Dr. Ghezaroff, former foreign minister, because he desired to take immediate action against Turkey by occupying Adrianople.

Radoslawoff's opponents are said to have declared this policy, which would have placed Bulgaria in opposition to Germany and Austria, was too adventurous.

The principal argument they are reported to have used was that the resignation of Premier Venizelos at Athens left Greece more isolated than before and that if Bulgaria remained neutral it might hope for advantages other than those it would find in Thrace.

WARNS AMERICANS OUT OF MEXICO
(Continued from first page.)

department was advised today, Carranza assured Mr. Stillman that his government within two or three days would reply to the American note. Upon this reply the whole situation seems to hang at present.

While there are many persons and influences laboring to bring about American intervention in Mexico, that the United States has no intention of taking such action, was indicated by the president today in the course of his discussion of the situation with callers.

The president declared that while the other governments were all looking to the United States to secure proper protection for foreigners and their properties in Mexico, none had ever suggested that the United States intervene. The suggestion that this government unite with South American governments for intervention had never reached him, he declared.

Get Message from Obregon.
The first statement by Gen. Obregon regarding conditions in Mexico City for which he is held responsible was made public here late today in the form of a dispatch received at the Constitutionalist agency from the general himself.

Gen. Obregon asserts that the persons on whom the United States government relies for information are poisoned against the Constitutionalist cause.

"The resident foreigners are absolutely in no danger whatsoever," the statement continues. "When I leveled the extraordinary assessment on the merchants, bankers, and professional men to alleviate the poverty stricken conditions of the poor, the foreigners engaged in business, through the minister of Finance, petitioned the chief to be exempted from its provisions. Mr. Carranza granted their request, and since then these foreign merchants have been favorably disposed to our cause."

Denies Embargo on Food.
"Many of the business men, bankers, and merchants gladly paid the tax imposed, and others stated their willingness to comply with it if given additional time. They are now daily endeavoring to meet its requirements."

"It is utterly false that I have prevented food at any time from entering Mexico City, or at any time took supplies from the city to furnish them to the army. Owing to the depredations of the Zapatistas the water supply has been short, but every effort has been made to remedy this condition."

"Flour, coal, and other commodities that must necessarily be imported at all times have not been abundant, but the vegetables and small trucking that Mexico City at all times obtains from the Indians who cultivate small patches in

OPEN WIDE QUIZ INTO BLAZE ON LA TOURAINE

Investigation in Charge of French Admiral; Captain of Liner Tells of Fire Fight.

HAVRE, March 9.—A rigid inquiry already has been begun into all phases of the fire at sea aboard the French liner La Touraine, which docked here and landed safely all of its passengers.

Admiral Charlier of the ministry of marine and Director Dupont of the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique are in charge of the investigation.

"The fire was discovered at 2 a. m. Saturday, March 6, when we were in north latitude 43.14 and west longitude 21.06," Capt. Caussen said today. "It was in the base of one of the ventilators in the boiler room. Heavy smoke found its way to the bridge. While the men in the boiler room sought to extinguish the blaze I turned my attention to other parts of the ship."

"We discovered flames eating their way toward the post office and enveloping neighboring cabins. Flames were spreading to the partitions and floor of compartment number 2, so as to involve a large amount of freight. Believing that a large part of the cargo might take fire and finding we were not able to deal with it easily, I decided to send out a call for aid. Sunday morning, the 7th, we had mastered the blaze and the danger was past."

Capt. Caussen paid tribute to the coolness of his officers and crew.

LOUVAIN STREETS TO BEAR THE NAMES OF AMERICANS.
Washington and Wilson Will Be Honored by Authorities of Stricken Belgian City.

LONDON, March 9.—The decision of the municipal authorities of Louvain to give American names to certain streets of the city is set forth in a formal resolution of thanks which was adopted on Washington's birthday by the burgomaster and aldermen of Louvain and sent to the American commission for relief in Belgium. The resolution concludes:

"The cradle of a university of five centuries standing, and today herself partly in ruins, the city of Louvain cannot fail to associate with the memory of Washington, one of the greatest captains, the name of the learned professor whose admirable precepts and high political attainments, as also his firmness of character and dignity of life, all contributed to carry him successfully to the presidency of Princeton university, the governorship of New Jersey, and finally the presidency of the United States."

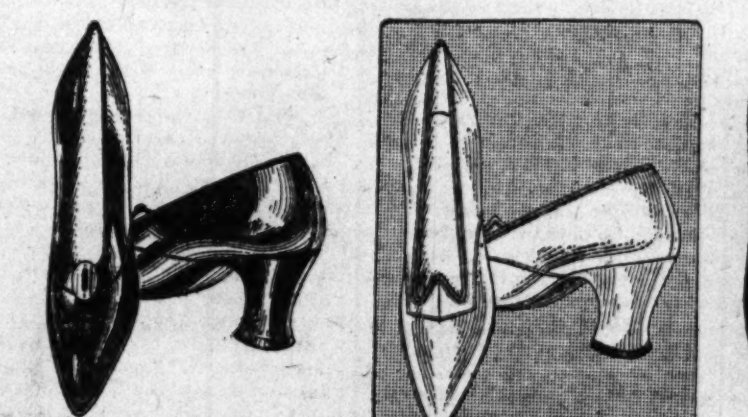
Federal Commander Executed.
Laredo, Tex., March 9.—Gen. Gustavo Garza, former federal commander, convicted by a Villa court martial of dynamiting Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, was executed at Torreon on Feb. 28, according to advices here tonight.

Announcing the Spring Modes of Foster Shoes for Women & Children

The early display of the new Foster productions for the spring and summer of 1915 affords an opportunity to purchase the necessary shoes for California and Florida travel.

The dominant feature of the spring fashions is the Foster Pump in the various combinations of patent and dull leathers with neutral tone buckskin, kid and cloth.

Typical Foster Styles for 1915



The Foster Pump
The simplicity of this new Foster Pump gives it a marked individuality. In this design a choice is offered of Patent Leather, Black Russia Calf, Black Glace Kid or Bronze Kid.
Price \$6.50 to \$9.00

The Foster Pump
A summer shoe in white Buckskin or white Canvas. Designed on true Foster lines and made on the exclusive Foster lasts.
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The Foster Oxford
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Price \$6.50 to \$10.00

THE FOSTER SERVICE IN CORRECT FITTING IS A PART OF EVERY PURCHASE

F. E. Foster & Co.
125 N. Wabash Avenue
Opposite Field's

PRUSSIAN SOCIALISTS VOTE AGAINST BUDGET.

Poles and Danes in Diet Silent—President Expresses Hope for Final German Victory Over Russia.

LONDON, March 9.—The Prussian diet accepted the budget on third reading today says a Reuter message from Berlin. The Socialist members voted against the measure, and the Poles and Danes refrained from voting.

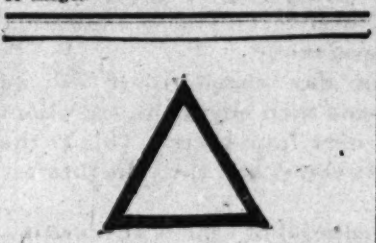
Addressing the chamber of deputies at its final session, the president, Count Von Schwerin-Lowitz, said:
"When the house meets again I hope that under the powerful blows of our glorious troops we shall have progressed further in vanquishing the enemy west, north, and east, and that the certain confidence in a final victory with which we adjourn today will then have approached nearer to fulfillment."

ARREST BELGIAN LEADERS ON CHARGES OF TREASON.

German Accuse Five High Officials of Aiding Customs Officers in Joining Albert's Army.

COLOGNE, March 9.—According to the Cologne Gazette the governor general of Belgium, Gen. von Blasier, has caused the arrest of five Belgian officials on an allegation that they induced Belgian customs officers to go through Holland in order to enter the Belgian army.

The men, according to the newspaper, will be placed on trial for treason. They include Director General Gansela of the ministry of finance, Director of Customs Nikodemus, and Customs Inspector Prejot of Liege.



For any advertising campaign to meet with the greatest success it should have 3 perfectly balanced sides—

1. A good product.
2. The right man.
3. Good advertising.

Let us assume (1) the good product; You are the man (2) who realizes the necessity of telling the consumer about it—two sides of the triangle are supplied. May we furnish the third?

George Batten Company
Advertising
Continental and Commercial Bank Building
New York CHICAGO Boston

Scholle's Semi-Annual Sale



Kenilworth Oak Dining Table; 54 inches, 8 foot extension, two leaves with aprons, six cane panel, high back, leather seat chairs; 7 pieces for \$85

THIS dining room suite is a fine example of the quality of the goods you'll find offered in our store at special prices during this sale.

Unless you keep in mind, always, the quality of the goods you are getting, as well as the amount of money you are paying, you are very apt to be much misled when you start out bargain hunting.

Low prices alone never made bargains in furniture or in anything else; but when you can get low prices on Scholle quality furniture, with our guarantee, and the privilege of return or exchange just the same as though the goods were not bought during a "special sale," you have every reason to buy with confidence.

The same things apply to our Rug Specials. You won't find any truer values than we give in oriental rugs.

Examples of Scholle Furniture Bargains

	Regular Price	Sale Price
Chippendale Wing Chair and Rocker, in tapestry, each	\$30.00	\$19.50
Adam Mahogany Living Room Table, with cane shelf	49.00	35.00
English Davenport, in tapestry, with loose cushion seat	90.00	52.00
Brown Mahogany Hepplewhite Arm Chair, in denim	34.00	25.00
"The Scholle" Hand Made Overstuffed Wing Chair and Rocker, each	38.00	25.00
Solid Mahogany Tapestry Fireside Chair and Rocker, each	35.00	23.00
Colonial Gilt Mantel Mirror	70.00	38.00
The "George Washington" Brown Mahogany Adam Sofa, in denim	150.00	90.00
"The Vassar" Brown Mahogany and Cane Fireside Chair and Rocker, each	25.00	15.00
Decorated Enamel Bedroom Suite: Twin Beds, Dresser, Dressing Table, Chest of Drawers, Bed Table, Chair and Rocker, 8 pieces	334.00	210.00
Black Walnut Chiffonier	50.00	37.00
Dressing Table to match	39.00	29.00
Sheraton Mahogany Bedroom Suite with Rosewood and Ebony inlay: Twin Beds, Dresser, Chest of Drawers, Dressing Table, Stand, Table, Chair and Rocker, 9 pieces	1087.00	485.00
Pair of Handmade Mahogany and Cane Hepplewhite Beds, the pair	380.00	150.00
Solid Mahogany Chest of Drawers	43.00	28.00
Dressing Table to match	40.00	21.00
Solid Mahogany Chiffonier	50.00	32.00
Fumed Oak Dressing Table	25.00	15.00
Full size Bed to match	30.00	15.00
Sheraton Mahogany Bedroom Suite: Twin Beds, Dresser, Dressing Table and Cheval Glass, 5 pieces	290.00	200.00
Curly Birch Dresser	65.00	30.00
Brown Mahogany 54 inch square Dining Table and 6 Chairs, 7 pieces	185.00	100.00
Elizabethan Oak China Cabinet	225.00	120.00
Adam Mahogany Buffet	150.00	75.00
Sheraton Mahogany Serving Table	70.00	48.00
Sheraton Mahogany China Cabinet	130.00	85.00
Hand-Made Solid Mahogany Four-Post Beds, twin size or full size, special, at...	\$33.50	

Examples of Scholle Rug Bargains

	Regular Price	Sale Price
Royal Kermanshah, 12x24.6	\$1775.00	\$1450.00
Ismid, 13x19.2	1050.00	850.00
Royal Kermanshah, 10.8x15.8	855.00	715.00
Serapi, 12.2x15.2	335.00	265.00
Anatolian, 10.7x14.8	320.00	210.00
Buluk, 10x14.8	325.00	240.00
Melas, 10.3x13.2	295.00	220.00
Kiva, 7.5x11	115.00	85.00
20 Antique Carajias, sizes 3 to 4 feet by 9 to 15 feet, specially priced at \$24.00 to...	\$35.00	

Scholle Furniture Co.
121 South Wabash Avenue
Between Monroe and Adams

At Birth
is none too early in life to start a Savings Account in this big bank.
"As the twig is bent the tree is inclined to grow."
If you do not set the example to the child, how can you expect him to obey?
Get the habit—youth if possible—but, get the habit; better late than never.
Savings deposits draw interest, compounded twice yearly, January and July 1st, at this bank.
DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE MARCH 10TH DRAW INTEREST FROM MARCH 1ST.

Fort Dearborn Trust and Savings Bank
N. E. Cor. Monroe and Clark St.

London Feather Co.
36 S. Michigan Ave. 72 E. Madison St.

OVERLAND LIMITED

It saves you a full business day en route. \$10 extra fare.
The fastest, fastest and only exclusively first class train Chicago to San Francisco
Lv. Chicago 7:00 p.m.
Ar. San Francisco (Third day) 10:15 a.m.
Three other fast trains daily via the Chicago, Union Pacific and North Western Lines
More miles of double track than any other transcontinental line, and automatic electric safety signal all the way.
Only \$62.50 Round Trip Mar. 1 to Nov. 30, to the California Expositions
Circle of scenic beauty, famous shore spots, privileges, liberal return fares.
Let us help you plan your trip now and provide the most comfortable and full particulars. Call on or write to: E. A. Quinn, General Agent, 145 S. Clark St. (Tel. Randolph 4221) and Passenger Terminal, Chicago.

Revell & Co.
MARCH SALE
Oriental Rugs

By "Hamilton",
There are no doubt many in Chicago who have not seen the Revell Oriental and Domestic Rug Department. This must be to their disadvantage.
Revell & Co. own and sell their own goods in this line. The profits are small and the result is a large department and, business, with perfect satisfaction to buyers.
Those who use this department are enthusiastic in their praise because of the benefits they receive.
A visit may save you money, but looking through will cost nothing.

THE LITTLE EDITORIAL FOR REVELL READERS
VOL. 1. MARCH 10, 1915. NO. 3.
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Persian Mossoul Rugs
"Your Choice" Lots
13.75 16.75 19.75 24.75
Rare Mossoul, the silkiest and quietest of colorings, typical specimens of the Orient. Sizes range from 3 to 4.6 feet wide and from 5 to 9 feet long.
Wabash Ave. and Adams St.

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F. E. Foster & Co.
125 N. Wabash Avenue
Opposite Field's

Julia Dean
appearing in "The Law of the Land," New York, wearing an advance Spring style London Feather Hat \$5 to \$10

London Feather Co.
36 S. Michigan Ave. 72 E. Madison St.

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TURKEY DARDAN HOLD 7
Asserts Allied Fighting.

TRY CABLE TO LONDON, Mar. 9.—The French dispatch says that the Queen Elizabeth, sunk yesterday, and continued the bombardment of the Dardanelles. This is the first time she has entered the Gulf of Saros. Dispatches yesterday along with two others, and the Dardanelles, and the inner forts have been hit and destroyed. No Results. News from German declares that the allied fleet in the Dardanelles is planning to invade the coast. The Queen Elizabeth is known to have been hit. It is declared that a French ship has been forced to mine sweepers have been hit. The French admiral says that the day of the Dardanelles was a day of four cruises, and with its great bombardment of Fort Rumustion on Point Kilit. "The bad weather ruined the day."

MASSACRE
New York, March 9.—A report from Smyrna today says that the Turkish navy was suffering badly from the Russian warships. The Turkish navy was suffering badly from the Russian warships. The Turkish navy was suffering badly from the Russian warships.

DEFEATS VOTE
Delaware House. 8 for Equal Suffrage to Men.

Solid
Solid mahogany "Adam" design throughout.

Ale

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is none too early in life to start a Savings Account in this big bank.
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TURKEY INSISTS DARDANELLES HOLD THEIR OWN

Asserts Allied Fleet Has Made Little Progress; Reports of Fighting Confict.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.] LONDON, March 9.—Conflicting reports regarding operations of the allied fleet in the Dardanelles entered London today.

The French department of marine reports say that the superdreadnaught Queen Elizabeth, supported by four cruisers, yesterday entered the Dardanelles and continued the bombardment of Fort Rumeli Madjidieh Tabia on Point Kild Bahr.

This is the first time the Queen Elizabeth has entered the straits. Previously it had operated at the entrance and in the Gulf of Saros.

Dispatches yesterday said that this fort along with two others had been reduced. No report from the British admiralty was issued tonight.

A report from Athens says mine sweepers are penetrating the inner straits of the Dardanelles, but this, according to high officials, would be impossible if all the inner forts have not been destroyed.

Another dispatch from Athens says that the villages of Kild Bahr and Kopeje have been burned and Fort Matioses partially destroyed.

No Results, Germans Say. News from German and Turkish sources declares that the results obtained by the allied fleet in the Dardanelles have been negligible.

Much stress is placed on the damage done to the invaders' fleet, it being pointed out that the Queen Elizabeth, which is known to have led in the bombardment, has been hit many times. It also is declared that a French armored cruiser has been forced to retire and that two mine sweepers have been sunk.

The French admiralty statement says: "During the day of March 8, the superdreadnaught Queen Elizabeth, supported by four cruisers, entered the Dardanelles and with its great 381 millimeter guns bombarded Fort Rumeli Madjidieh Tabia, situated on Point Kild Bahr."

"The bad weather has hindered operations," it is added.

Allies' Craft Damaged. BERLIN, March 9.—By wireless to Turkey, N. Y.—Turkish advices published today in the various Berlin newspapers unite in declaring that the results of the allied bombardment of the Turkish forts in the Dardanelles have been negligible.

At the same time it is pointed out that several ships of the allied fleet have been damaged. The British battleship Queen Elizabeth particularly is said to have been damaged and a French armored cruiser also is reported to have been "retired."

Fleet Forced to Retire. [BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.] CONSTANTINOPLE, via Berlin, wireless to Smyrna, L. I., March 9.—Turkish advices announced today that the allied fleet again was forced to retire after unsuccessfully bombarding the Dardanelles forts yesterday. A French armored ship and a British battleship were damaged, it is said.

Reports from Smyrna today declared that several mine sweepers were sunk by guns of the Turkish fort and one of the battleships was damaged.

Turkish naval stations on the Black sea suffered badly from a bombardment by Russian warships, which destroyed docks and coal chutes. The Russian cruiser Almaz was slightly damaged.

MASSACRE IS FEARED. New York, March 9.—There reached New York today aboard the steamship Carpathia, five missionaries from Jerusalem, who expressed keen apprehension for the fate of Christians and Jews in Turkey should the allied fleets force the Dardanelles.

FRENCH GO TO DARDANELLES. BERLIN, March 9.—Dispatches from Rome received here this afternoon assert that an Italian steamship encountered twenty transports near Malta headed toward the Dardanelles with French troops.

DEFEATS VOTES FOR WOMEN. Delaware House Votes 22 Against, 8 for Equal Suffrage Amendment to Constitution.

Dover, Del., March 9.—The Delaware house of representatives today defeated the equal suffrage amendment to the constitution, 8 yeas to 22 nays.

Dearborn Trust Savings Bank

Dearborn Trust Savings Bank

Dearborn Trust Savings Bank

Dearborn Trust Savings Bank

Dearborn Trust Savings Bank

Dearborn Trust Savings Bank

Dearborn Trust Savings Bank

Dearborn Trust Savings Bank

So Alike They Fool Themselves.



MISSES RHODA and RUTH CLARK.

I. C. EXPECTED TO DEFY COUNCIL

Road's Attitude on Control of Terminal Brings South Shore Crisis.

The question of city supervision of the terminal improvements contemplated by the Illinois Central railroad yesterday brought the negotiations over the south shore plan to a crisis.

Ald. H. E. Little, chairman of the council harbor committee, was informed last night the railroad would not accede to city control. Although every other disputed point has been smoothed away, it is feared the council will not give its approval to the contract between the south park commissioners and the Illinois Central unless the latter consents to municipal regulation.

The proposal to exercise city supervision was delivered in the form of an ultimatum to President Charles H. Markham of the Illinois Central several days ago. Ald. Little will receive Mr. Markham's official reply at a conference today. It is understood the answer will be "no."

Not Fair, Says Official. "This is the proposition," said an official of the railroad. "We agree to relinquish our riparian rights for a park development, and we agree to fill in a certain amount of ground, but we cannot have any use of it without the consent of the city council. That is hardly fair."

The dispute between the state and the claimants of the Chicago Beach property is about to be settled. This is the only piece of lake shore between Grant and Jackson parks that has not been "reclaimed" for public use.

Delegation to Go to Washington. Several aldermen and city officials will leave for Washington at 8:30 tonight. Their mission is to urge Secretary Garrison to set aside \$500,000 for extending the government breakwater south and east to protect the new municipal pier.

Headed by Mayor Harrison, the delegation will consist of Commissioner of Public Works McGinn, City Controller Zimmerman, and several other city officials and aldermen.

TWENTY-THREE TOWNS JUMP TO 'DRY' LIST IN MINNESOTA. Out of Ninety Voting Only Four Shift to the "Wet" Column—Others Fall to Change.

St. Paul, Minn., March 9.—With reports in from almost half of the municipalities of Minnesota that voted today on the "wet" and "dry" issue, indications late tonight were that the no license forces had made marked gains among the smaller towns of the state. Of ninety towns that had reported late tonight twenty-three formerly "wet" had voted "dry"; four hitherto "dry" had gone over to the license column, and in the remaining places there was no change.

Revell & Co.

March Sale Now in Progress Solid Mahogany Library Tables



\$35.00

Solid mahogany high grade Library Table, in the graceful "Adam" design, fitted with drawer and carefully finished by hand throughout. March Sale price, \$35.00.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED

Alexander H. Revell & Co.,

Wabash and Adams

JANE ADDAMS AND WILSON TO TALK PEACE IN EUROPE

Chicago Woman Will Ask Aid in Getting Neutral Envoys to Join in Intervention.

Washington, D. C., March 9.—[Special.]—Believing that the time for intervention in the European war has arrived, Jane Addams of Chicago will appeal to President Wilson to call a conference of plenipotentiaries of all the neutral nations of Europe or of all the neutral nations of the world, to meet in the United States at the earliest possible date, to take such steps as may seem expedient for ending the conflict.

President Wilson has arranged for a conference with Miss Addams on Saturday morning.

Plans Amsterdam Peace Parley. Miss Addams is now in New York, where she has been lecturing before the Women's Peace party, and incidentally she has been arranging for a delegation of American women to meet with similar delegations from European nations at Amsterdam in response to an invitation from Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands.

The purpose of this conference of women is to lay before the governments of the belligerent countries the plea of women, not alone for the cessation of hostilities, but for a voice in the settlement of the terms of peace.

In her conference with the president Miss Addams is acting not only for the Women's Peace party, of which she is the head, but for various men's peace societies as well. It is understood she will urge the president once more to take the initiative in intervening for peace.

Aids Women of Delaware. Wilmington, Del., March 9.—[Special.]—Jane Addams of Hull house, Chicago, has influence with the Delaware legislature. Following the visit of the Chicago woman to her to the effect that this state would take a backward step if it legalized "overwork for women," the senate at a vote today killed a bill which would nullify the effect of the existing ten hour law for women. The vote was 11 to 4.

BRITAIN ASSUMES CONTROL OF ENGINEERING TRADE. House of Commons Gives Unanimous Vote in Favor of Giving Government Power Over All.

LONDON, March 9.—The house of commons today gave the government authority to take over the control of the entire engineering trade of the country for the purpose of increasing the output of munitions of war.

The defense of the realm act, passed at the outbreak of the war, gave the government power to take over and exercise control over works where war materials were being made. David Lloyd George, the chancellor of the exchequer, on behalf of the government today asked that the control of manufacturing be extended to works which were capable of being used for that purpose.

This power was granted unanimously, although Andrew Bonar Law, the leader of the opposition, described the measure as "probably the most drastic ever laid before parliament."

With the war area extending and the size of the army and navy constantly increasing, the government found that something must be done to keep the fighting branches supplied with arms and ammunition.

THE HUB Henry C. Lytton & Sons N. E. State and Jackson

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FIRMS TO SEND AGENT TO RUSSIA

Manufacturers Follow Tip by Robert R. McCormick in "The Tribune."

CO-OPERATION URGED.

The bountiful Russian market is not to be overlooked by the Illinois Manufacturers' association. The Tribune article by Robert R. McCormick on the Russian situation brought quick action on the part of the Manufacturers' association.

At a luncheon yesterday at the Hotel La Salle it was announced that in a few weeks Marcus S. Hill, a salesman with eighteen years' experience in Europe and the orient, will leave for Petrograd with samples of the products of fifteen manufacturers.

The International Harvester company has offered to place its immense organization at the disposal of the Illinois Manufacturers' association and a member of the federal trade commission, presided at the luncheon which was for the consideration of Russian markets.

Trusts Push Trade. Henry D. Baker, commercial attaché for Petrograd and former consul to Bombay, India, was the principal speaker. He urged the organization of manufacturers of kindred lines in selling their wares abroad.

Mr. McCormick, in THE TRIBUNE, called our attention to the fertile field in Russia. "We know what there is for us if we go after it. The United States will need to look for foreign trade following the war. It took France twelve months to regain her producing power after the Franco-Russian war, but it took her many years to regain her purchasing power."

"Germany, with not a smokestack scratched, will start tremendous manufacturing after the war. It can't buy, but the effect of the federal trade commission following the war. It took France twelve months to regain her producing power after the Franco-Russian war, but it took her many years to regain her purchasing power."

POINTS TO LATIN FIELD. Detroit, Mich., March 9.—Trade conditions in most of the countries of South and Central America are recovering from the collapse which followed the outbreak of the European war, according to E. E. Pratt, chief of the federal bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, who addressed the Detroit board of commerce tonight.

Now is the time, Mr. Pratt said, for manufacturers and a salesman or a business diplomat into South America to study the situation and lay the foundations for future business.

Tells of Difficult Situation. "The countries to the south of us at the outbreak of the war," he continued, "were in much the position of a manufacturer who has manufactured his annual output and then finds that his market has collapsed and that his orders are canceled."

"But conditions are changing. The countries which were most closely related to ourselves, Colombia, Venezuela, Ecuador, and the countries of Central America are recovering and are fairly prosperous."

"Is the present an opportune one for opening up new markets in South America? Emphatically yes. Is the present time an opportune one for selling goods? Probably not so emphatically. And here is the difference. This is the time to send a salesman, or better, a business diplomat, into South America, to lay the foundations for future business."

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FIERCE FIGHTING ALL ALONG LINE THROUGH POLAND

Russians and Teutons Both Report Repulse of Many Attacks by Other.

PETROGRAD, March 9.—Heavy fighting on the whole front in Poland is announced in the official statement issued by the Russian general staff tonight. Between the Niemen and Vistula rivers the fighting has been of a desperate character. In the regions of Sainy, Augustowo, Kolno, Lomza, and Drobin it is stated that German attacks were repulsed with heavy losses. On the front between the Vistula and Pilicia rivers attacks and counter attacks are proceeding.

In the Carpathians, in the regions of Baligród, Studenka, Usack-Munkacs, and Kojlovka the Austrians launched fierce attacks and gained some Russian trenches, only to be driven out by Russian counter attacks. Northeast of Klausen the Russians captured the remnants of an Austrian column which had been enveloped in a flanking movement.

Berlin Reports Russians Repulsed. BERLIN, March 9.—The official communication issued today by the German war office states that Russian attacks about Augustowo and northeast of Lomza have been repulsed with heavy losses.

Ringsmen west and northwest of Przasnysz ended favorably for the German and Russian attacks north of Bzow and northwest of Nowemastrow proved ineffective.

MORE CANADIANS LANDED. Four Thousand Men from the North Beach England, Making Total of 40,000 Ready.

Ottawa, Ont., March 9.—Four thousand Canadian troops who recently left Halifax, have landed safely and are now stationed at various points in England, it was announced to parliament this afternoon by Premier Sir Robert Borden. This brings the number of men sent from Canada to about 40,000.

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FRENCH REPORT GAINS BY ALLIES

Paris Says Day's Fighting Resulted in Several Advances.

GERMAN ATTACKS FAIL.

PARIS, March 9.—The official statement from the ministry of war tonight says a German attack near Stenestre, Belgium, was repulsed and that fighting near Arras still is in progress.

"In Champagne," it continues, "hot fighting took place, which turned in our favor. Between Souain and Fereh, in the wood where we gained a footing three days ago, we repulsed two counter attacks and made some progress. Other attacks in the region were repulsed."

Carry German Redoubt. "On the ridge northeast of Meunil our gain has been increased by 200 yards. We carried a German redoubt and made some prisoners."

"In the Argonne, between Four de Paris and Bolaines, we delivered an attack which made us masters of the first German line over a length of 900 feet."

German Official Report. BERLIN, March 9.—The general staff of the German army today reported: "In the hills of Lorette our troops have captured two more trenches from the French. They took prisoner six officers and 250 men."

TO HAVE \$2,000,000 PAPER IN NEW YORK IN FOUR WEEKS

President Weismann of German-American National Alliance Says Syndicate Has Been Incorporated.

New York, March 9.—[Special.]—Henry Weismann, president of the German-American National Alliance, said tonight that a syndicate of New Yorkers had formed a \$2,000,000 corporation to establish a newspaper in New York.

"This concern was incorporated today in Albany," he said. "We shall have a newspaper on the streets of New York city in four weeks."

"Have you purchased an established paper?" was asked.

"That I will not say at this time," was the reply.

"What will be the policy of your newspaper?"

"I am unprepared to answer that question now," Mr. Weismann replied, "but in the next day or two I may have an important announcement to make."

Tobey Semi-Annual Sale

Oriental Rugs

At Savings of 10% to 35%

An Important Opportunity

Rug shipments from Persia have for months been prevented by the war in the East from reaching this country, and it is impossible to know how long this situation will last.

The preparations we had previously made however, enable us to offer a larger and more beautiful collection of Oriental Rugs than in any previous sale. The values are remarkably fine, making it possible to save from 10% to 35% of the usual cost.

All of our Oriental Rugs are personally selected, with special regard for the needs and requirements of our patronage.

The Tobey Furniture Company

Walsh Avenue and Washington Street



Only Store That Does Not Sell Clothing for LESS Than \$21 in Regular Season

Collegian Clothes embrace unusual dignity, refinement, character and value.

Choice of any Fall or Winter Suit or Overcoat, \$15.75 Values Up to \$40

Full Dress and Tuxedo Suits and Cutaway Frocks (coat and vest) \$30 and \$35 Values, \$19.50 \$40 and \$45 Values, \$27.50 \$50 and \$55 Values, \$32.50

You will be pleased with the New Styles for Spring—Come see them.

BEACHEY & LAWLOR CLOTHIERS—HATTERS—FURNISHERS Dearborn and Monroe

A faulty adjusting of your eyeglasses may do you the more harm because it seems to do good for a time. That is why it is so essential for you to have your eyeglasses made by those known to be invariably painstaking and accurate.

You take no chances with glasses made in an Almer Coe store.

ALMER COE & COMPANY

SCIENTIFIC



OPTICIANS

Three Stores

134 NORTH STATE ST.

OPPOSITE FIELD'S

SENATE FAVORS NEW BASIC LAW, POLL INDICATES

Resolution for Constitutional Convention Seems Assured of Passage.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Springfield, Ill., March 9.—[Special.]—An advance poll of the senate, made by friends of the constitutional convention submission resolution tonight, indicates that the Curtis resolution will be adopted by the required two-thirds majority.

Senator Curtis of Kankakee, in charge of the joint resolution in the upper house, said tonight he is confident that the necessary thirty-four votes will be cast in favor of the proposition.

The Curtis resolution is a special order for consideration in the senate immediately after the reading of the journal tomorrow morning.

There are many signs tonight that there is to be a terrific row between Republicans and Democrats over the senate organization, which will depend for its force entirely on what sort of a report on the Oak Park and Englewood district contests is offered by the elections committee.

May Postpone Resolution Vote. If this fight materializes tomorrow morning it may be found wise to postpone the consideration of the constitutional convention until the skies are somewhat cleared.

There is no disposition of the chief backers of the resolution, including Senator Curtis and Senator Plancy on the Democratic side, to have it involved with any partisan or factional disturbance. On the contrary the disposition is to keep the proposal aloof from any entangling alliances and permit it to be considered and voted upon solely on its merits.

Announce House Committee Today. Speaker Shanahan will announce the house committee tomorrow morning, immediately after the house shall have convened. Some few changes were made tonight by the speaker in the list he had prepared. No changes were announced, however.

SENATE CONTESTS NEAR END. Senator Kent E. Keller, chairman of the senate committee directing the recount in two senatorial districts in Cook county, said yesterday some of these districts one week from today.

"We will complete the taking of evidence on Friday," the senator said, "and on Saturday and Monday we will write up the records. Then we will submit our report to the senate, and one week from tomorrow two men will be given their seats."

Keller Won't Talk on Finding. Senator Keller would not discuss the probable findings of the committee of which he is chairman. Senator John T. Denvir, chairman of the subcommittee recounting the vote in the Twenty-third district, was not so secretive.

"We cannot refuse to hear evidence which counsel for Joseph Strauss, Democrat, presents," said Mr. Denvir, when asked if he did not think it a farce to question witnesses about the way certain voters cast their ballots.

That is said to be the sentiment of all members on this subcommittee, and the friends of Henry W. Austin, Republican, expect he will be given his seat.

As to the Eleventh district the result is not easily outlined. Percival G. Baldwin, Republican, is given a plurality of 150 by the recount, but there are nearly 400 ballots disputed on account of technicalities.

CITY CLUB FOR CONVENTION. Gov. Dunne, Lieut. Gov. O'Hara, and each member of the general assembly probably will receive today a copy of the resolutions favoring a constitutional convention which were adopted by the City club committee on state constitution. The copies were put in the mail yesterday afternoon.

In the opinion of the committee, the constitutional convention offers the speedier way of bringing about the needed amendments.

It also is suggested that the legislative resolution should carry a recommendation to the constitutional convention that it follow the example of the recent Ohio convention, and submit the result of its labors in the form of separate amendments to the present constitution, rather than in that of a complete new instrument.

Suffragist Wins Decree from Artist.



MRS. GLADYS D. RANDALL

After Monell Randall, an artist, quarreled with his wife his heart grew colder, and he occupied his spare moments for some time writing her letters telling her how sorry he was about it. The letters appear touching enough, but Mrs. Gladys Randall won her divorce yesterday on grounds of cruelty.

She also gets \$20 weekly alimony. Mrs. Randall lives at 4220 Magnolia avenue, and is widely known as a suffragist.

According to the story she told before Judge Burke, the trouble began when her husband asked her to dance with some friends of his at a cafe. She danced; after which, the wife says, her husband choked her.

Here is an excerpt from one of Mr. Randall's unavailing letters:

"I would get in the mud and crawl to your feet, begging your forgiveness. What can I do to atone for what I have done? I worship the ground you walk on. I will sign the pledge. Please, please, please, dearest, give me one more chance."

Mrs. Randall told the court she could put no faith in her husband's protestations.

CALLS SHERMAN NEXT PRESIDENT

Dr. W. E. Taylor Starts Boom of the Senator at Ericsson Day Banquet.

Moline, Ill., March 9.—[Special.]—A boom for Senator Lawrence Y. Sherman of Illinois for the presidency of the United States was unexpectedly sprung at the John Ericsson day banquet of the Swedish-American Republican League of Illinois here this evening.

Dr. W. E. Taylor, soil expert, former superintendent of the Western Hospital for the Insane at Watertown, once mayor of Monmouth, a local leader in the Republican party, and a state figure in Republican politics, preceding Senator Sherman as speaker, referred to the senator as the "Abraham Lincoln of the twentieth century and the next president of the United States."

Instantly the 500 people attending, including seventy-five delegates from Cook county and 200 from other portions of the state, arose and cheered for fifteen minutes.

The wiping out of grievances and disputes of three years' standing among members of the league of Illinois marked its twenty-second annual convention today. The harmony was absolute, and today the men who left the party after the historical convention of 1912 are back in the fold.

By a vote of 194 to 91 Palmer C. Anderson of Princeton defeated Dr. J. E. Westlund of Cambridge for president. Princeton was chosen as the 1916 convention city. Julius Johnson extended an invitation to meet in Springfield in 1917 and declared there would be a Republican governor on hand to welcome the delegates. Other officers chosen were: Vice president, C. E. Swanson of Paxton; secretary, Alfred Norton of Chicago; treasurer, John A. Johnson of Alton.

SUFFRAGISTS TO OPEN SWEITZER ELECTION FIGHT

Candidates Will Address Gathering of Women Voters Tomorrow Night.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 9.—[Special.]—Efforts to line up the church members rather than the ministers in favor of woman suffrage were determined on as most advisable by the Mississippi valley woman suffrage conference at its session today. There was a discussion as to whether ministers are in favor of suffrage or not.

What do your ministers know about the present day affairs? They are so filled with Greek and Latin and other learned things that it is hard to come down to everyday things," said Mrs. Catherine Waugh McCulloch of Chicago. An animated discussion followed, after which it was decided to try to enlist the churches in the work rather than the ministers. Dr. Hannah M. Graham of Indianapolis advised using tact in getting them to work. "Let them come to us," she said. "If we try to force them we may lose more than we can gain."

Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upton, the presiding officer, said it was because the right people, the good and conscientious people, did not work for suffrage, that it failed. "We need the help of the church and good people," she added.

Mrs. Antoinette Funk of Chicago, a member of the national campaign committee, outlined the work of the committee in reference to the various states. Mrs. Funk urged sending suffrage literature to the country people in the winter because then they had more time to read. Mrs. Funk told of the states' survey that is being made for suffrage. She said she found that the labor people had generally favored suffrage.

Women for Switzer. Mrs. Joanna Downes, president of the league, also will speak at the Auditorium meeting. Among the former supporters of Mayor Harrison working to make the event a success are Mrs. Susan L. Jenks, Mrs. Myer S. Emrich, Miss Nellie Carlin, and Mrs. W. H. Stuart.

Mr. Switzer will return today from Hot Springs, Ark., but his activities will be limited to conferences with his managers.

Moore Candidate to Quit. Charles M. Thompson, Progressive nominee for mayor, is expected to announce his withdrawal from the field today. Mr. Thompson feels his position would be inconsistent if he should remain as a candidate, and might injure the chances of Charles H. Sorel and John Riman, Progressives, who have been nominated respectively for city treasurer and city clerk on the Republican ticket.

Three hundred men and women friends of William Hale Thompson met at the Hotel Sherman last night expecting to hear their nominee. They were disappointed, for Mr. Thompson still was unable to leave his house on account of illness. Chester W. Church and others spoke.

ILLINOIS ELECTION INQUIRY HAS NOT BEEN ABANDONED.

Officials of Department of Justice Deny They Have Stopped Action in Eighteenth District.

Washington, D. C., March 9.—[Special.]—Officials of the department of justice today denied that they contemplated dropping the investigation into the alleged election frauds in the Eighteenth congressional district of Illinois.

"We have found," Assistant Attorney General Wallace said, "that we cannot prosecute under one section of the statutes, if we discover no more evidence than we have to date. However, we may find sufficient evidence to justify prosecution under other sections. The investigation has not been dropped and will not be dropped until it is completed."

The section of the act which cannot be used provided for prosecutions on charges of bribery and corruption.

Uneeda Biscuit are more than an incident to any meal. They are the best food made from flour.

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CLERGYMEN NOT FOR SUFFRAGE?

Mississippi Valley Conference Prefers Support of Laymen to Ministers.

MAP OUT A CAMPAIGN.

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SCULLY WANTS TO KNOW WHO'S ELECTION 'BOSS'

Judge Is Going "to Find Out" Whether He or Hoyne Has More Power.

"You may say this much for me: I am going to find out who under the law is empowered to direct elections in Cook county, the county judge or the state attorney's office."

This bias from County Judge Thomas Scully upon his return to Chicago yesterday after a vacation at Mt. Clemens, Mich., was the start, he said, of an investigation of the activity of the state attorney's office during the primary campaign.

Fyffe Has Much Evidence. "Through my attorney, Colin H. Fyffe, I have obtained a mass of evidence about things that happened during the primary campaign which we may at least call peculiar," continued Judge Scully. "Such acts as sending a force of detectives into a polling place to order judges and clerks to submit to a search for concealed weapons, merely to intimidate poll officials, certainly is going beyond the limit set for the state's attorney's office."

All for Harrison, He Says. "Drawing poll officials known to belong to one faction over to the Criminal court building from their homes and offices without due process of law is another practice I shall have investigated. I believe in preventing frauds in elections wherever possible, but I do not believe in playing favorites. I have a lot of evidence that the activities of the state attorney's office were directed entirely to favor of the Harrison faction."

LEWIS SEES INTERVENTION BY U. S. IN MEXICAN WAR.

Keeps Up Fight on Big Federal Reserve Bankers—Will Stump for Switzer.

Despite President Wilson's declaration that intervention in Mexico is not contemplated, United States Senator James Hamilton Lewis, who reached Chicago yesterday, thinks such intervention is highly probable.

Senator Lewis announced he would continue his fight on the Chicago bankers who have been elected to high places in the new federal bank reserve system. The senator is going to take the stump for Robert Magnus Switzer.

Social Tea Biscuit

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They Couldn't Wait Until Morning

Capper's spring styles have always brought forth the early buyers who insist upon having the new fashions first, and for that reason we shall not prosecute these discriminating bandits.

AUTO BANDITS ESCAPE
POLICE IN REVOLVER.
CHASE IN GRANT PARK

Two Men in Machine Attempt to Break Window of Capper & Capper at Monroe St. and Michigan Ave.

SHOTS WAKE CLUB GUESTS

The rattle of revolvers and the roar of a "wide-open" motor echoed in Michigan avenue early today and roused guests at the University Club as two policemen with spotting weapons pursued a daring pair of auto bandits who attempted a raid on Capper & Capper's store at Michigan avenue and Monroe street.

The men escaped after a wild motor dash thru Grant Park. They obtained nothing from the store.

Better call for your new hat now. We shan't have them long at this rate.

Capper & Capper

Capper & Capper

Capper & Capper

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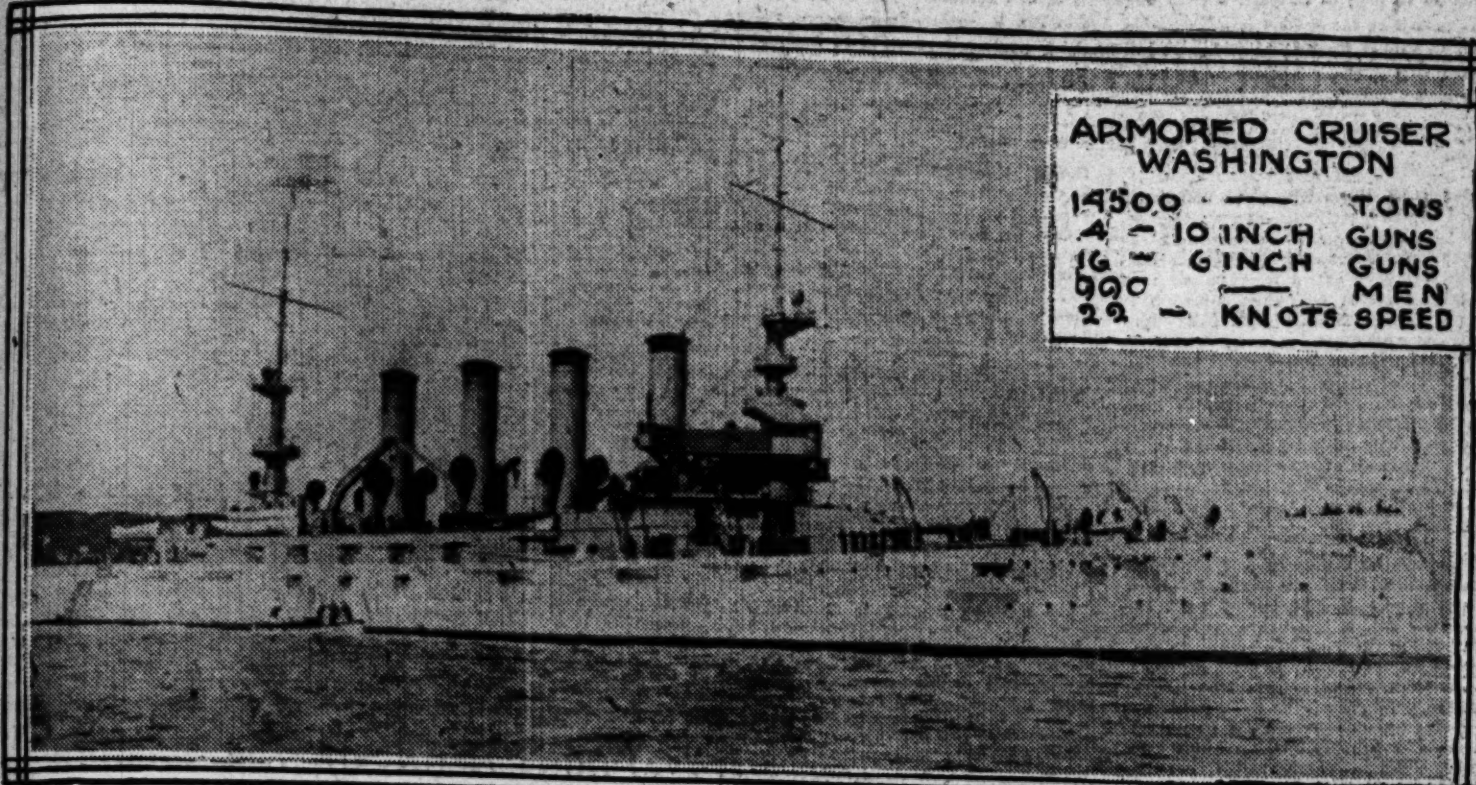
Capper & Capper

Capper & Capper

Capper & Capper

Capper & Capper

Turmoil in Mexico Again Draws Uncle Sam's Battle Ships to Unhappy Republic.



ARMORED CRUISER
WASHINGTON
14,500 TONS
4 - 10 INCH GUNS
16 - 6 INCH GUNS
590 MEN
22 - KNOTS SPEED



CAPT. W.L. RODGERS
OF THE DELAWARE

MEXICO TORN BY DISSENSION SINCE THE DAY IT WAS BORN.

MEXICO has had a procession of presidents since President Diaz fled to Europe in April, 1911. Revolution has succeeded revolution and all the efforts of Washington to bring about stable conditions in the republic to the south have failed except for brief periods.

Francisco I. Madero's rule at Mexico City lasted a little more than fifteen months, the longest record of any of Mexico's presidents since Diaz. Victoriano Huerta, who assumed control after the assassination of Madero, was himself driven into exile a year later. The complete roster of Mexico's recent rulers follows:

F. L. de la Barra, April 25, 1911, to Nov. 6, 1911.
Francisco I. Madero, Nov. 6, 1911, to Feb. 19, 1913.
Victoriano Huerta, Feb. 19, 1913, to July 15, 1914.
Francisco Carranza, July 15, 1914, to Aug. 13, 1914.
Venustiano Carranza, Aug. 13, 1914, to Nov. 10, 1914.
Eulalio Gutierrez, Nov. 10, 1914, to Jan. 6, 1915.
Roque Gonzales Garza, Jan. 6, 1915.

There has been little tranquillity in Mexico since the conquest of the native Aztecs by the Spanish in 1520. For three centuries the Spanish ruled the country as a colony of the sixty-four last viceroys, O'Donoghue being forced to resign in 1821.

Independent Mexico as constituted today dates from 1820, and in the period from then until Diaz was elected president the second time in 1880, when he virtually became dictator, the country had had fifty-two presidents and rulers. The setting up of the empire of Mexico by the French and the placing of Maximilian, the brother of Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, on the throne in 1864 was only an incident in the reign of revolution and turmoil that preceded the Diaz rule.

Deserted by the French in 1867, the unlucky prince of the house of Hapsburg was captured by the Juaristas under Escobedo and executed at Queretaro on June 14 of that year.

In the twenty-seven years that Diaz was president from 1876 to 1911 he ruled with an iron hand. During his first term from 1876 to 1880 he had to combat a number of uprisings, and after stepping down for four years because of the constitutional limitation on the presidential term he came back with a determination to tolerate no interference.

The constitutional limit was removed and he practically dictated his reelection every four years. He had come into Mexico City in 1876 at the head of a victorious army and seized the presidency, and he knew the temper of the people well enough to understand that only a hand of iron could keep them in control.

Tiring of the struggle in keeping down the discordant elements in the political maelstrom of his country and being over 80 years old, he found himself unable to combat the revolutionists under the leadership of Madero. He fled to Europe in April, 1911, and has since lived abroad.

For a time it looked as if the new regime under Madero would bring about settled conditions in Mexico. F. L. de la Barra was named as provisional president on April 25, 1911, his term being extended until the regular election could be held. These resulted in the choice of Francisco I. Madero and his taking office Nov. 6 following.

It was not long before political strife was renewed and this meant in Mexico a revolution. Victoriano Huerta, one of Madero's generals, brought a plot against the president to successful issue by his assassination Feb. 19, 1913, and coerced the Mexican congress into declaring him president.

Huerta's stormy rule, which forced the United States to interfere and finally resulted in the occupation of Vera Cruz, came to a close July 15 of last year, when he fled to Europe.

Francisco Carranza assumed the presidency on the resignation of Huerta, announcing that he did so only to bridge the gap until the Constitutionalists had taken over the government and Carranza had been installed as president.

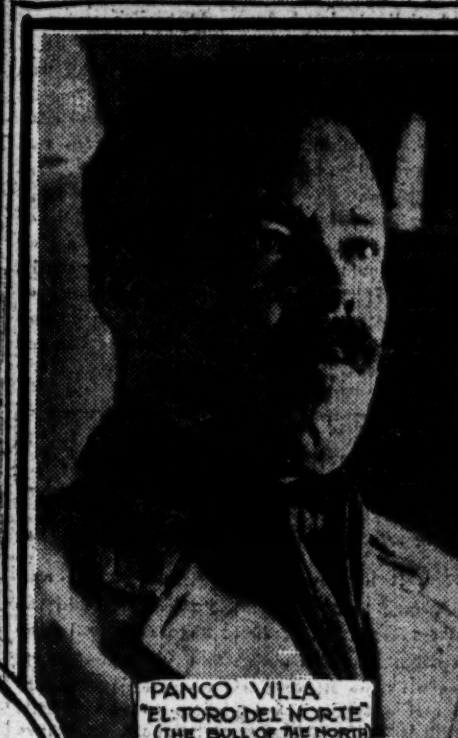
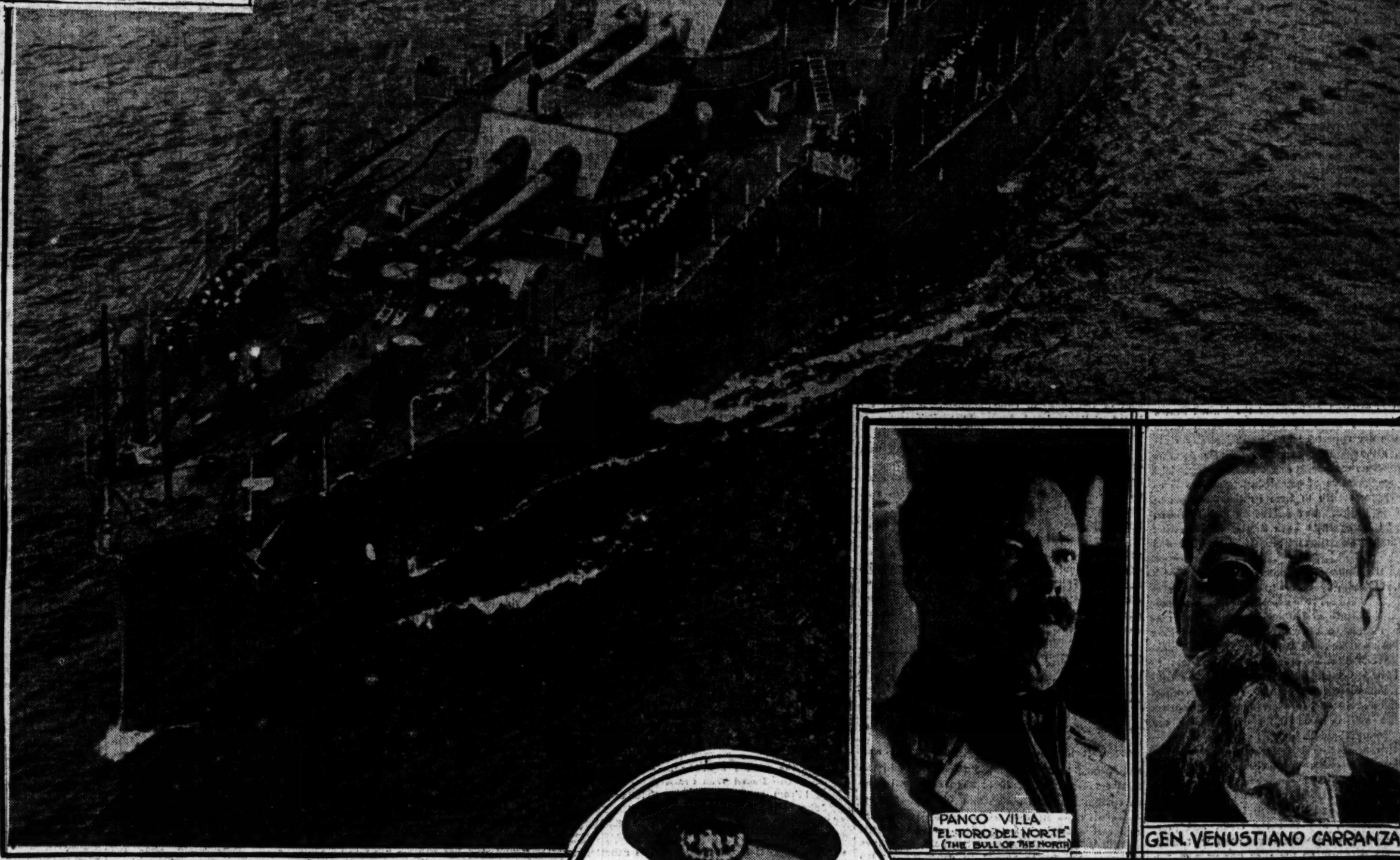
Carranza's break with Gen. Villa soon followed, and a convention of generals was called to meet at Aguascalientes to decide on a president. Eulalio Gutierrez was selected, but Carranza refused to abide by the convention's finding.

The active campaign by Villa's forces began Nov. 10, the time limit set by the convention for Carranza to surrender the presidency.

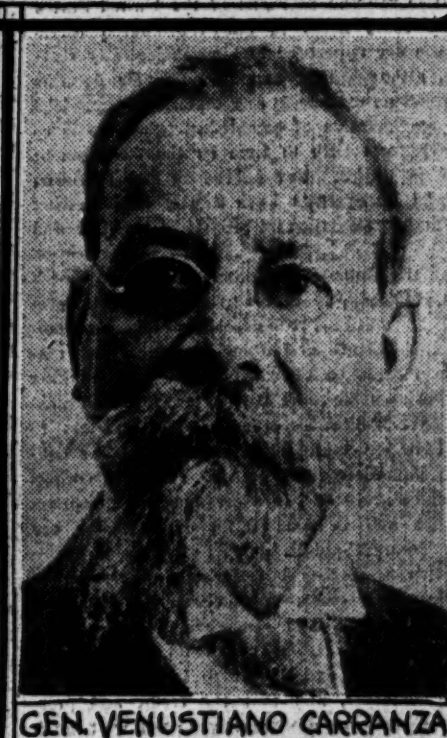
Gutierrez went to Mexico City, but the threats of Carranza forced him to retire and he fled from the capital.

Then Gen. Roque Gonzales Garza was named provisional president to succeed Gutierrez at a convention in Mexico City Jan. 16. The Carranzistas refused to accept him and Gen. Obregon at the head of a Constitutional army took possession. Garza fled and Carranza again assumed the presidency.

SUPERDREADNAUGHT
DELAWARE
20,000 TONS
10 12 INCH GUNS
14 5 INCH GUNS
937 MEN
21 KNOTS SPEED



PANCHO VILLA
"EL TORO DEL NORTE"
(THE BULL OF THE NORTH)

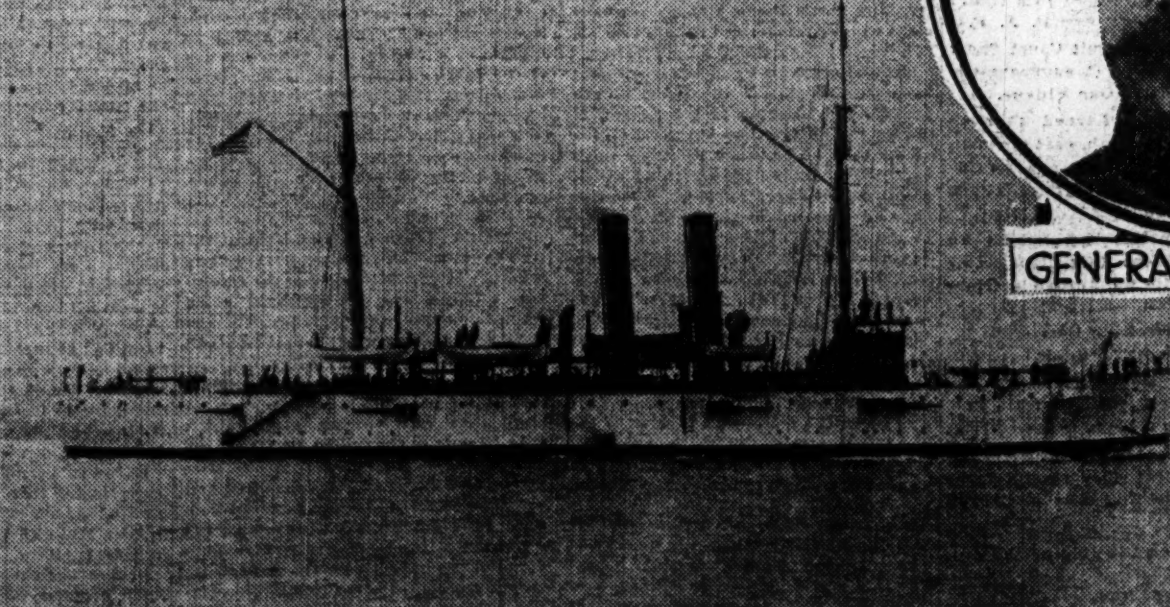


GEN. VENUSTIANO CARRANZA



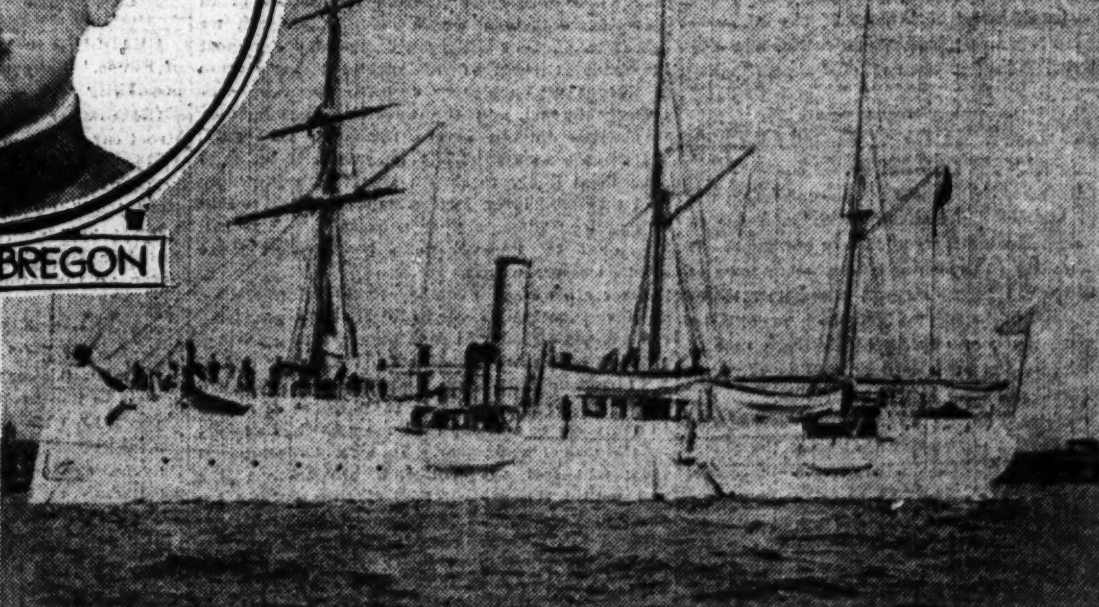
GENERAL OBREGON

THIRD CLASS CRUISER
TACOMA
3,200 TONS
10 5 INCH GUNS
309 MEN
16.5 KNOTS SPEED



THE "TACOMA"

GUNBOAT PETREL
982 TONS
4 4 INCH GUNS
142 MEN
11.5 KNOTS SPEED



THE "PETREL"

The Chicago Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 3, 1866, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

All unsolicited articles, manuscripts, letters, and pictures sent to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune company expressly repudiates any liability or responsibility for their safe custody or return.

SWORN STATEMENT.

Not paid circulation of "The Chicago Tribune," as reported under oath to the United States government under section 6974, of the postal laws and regulations, being the average from April 1, 1914, to Sept. 30, 1914:

Daily 300,516
Sunday 420,728

The above figures are exclusive of all papers which have been wasted, spoiled, returned, duplicated, delivered as complimentary, in exchange, as samples, which were mailed or lost, or were late in arriving at their destination, or that remained unsold. They also are exclusive of papers paid for but on which money no paid has been refunded.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1915.

"Our country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."
—Stephen Decatur.

THE MEXICAN RECRUDESCENCE.

The president reminds the public that it is necessary to discount the reports of the conditions in Mexico City on the ground that there are certain persons anxious to precipitate intervention. Nevertheless he is sufficiently concerned to order a material strengthening of the naval force at Vera Cruz. The situation is an acutely unpleasant one, after making all due allowance for the influence of exaggeration which so impresses Mr. Wilson. If Carranza is unwilling or, which is more likely, is unable to control this situation at the capital, a condition is certain to result which may force the president's utmost reluctance to abandon moral suasion. In that case an expeditionary force may have to land even against armed opposition and proceed as swiftly as possible to Mexico City.

That this can be accomplished without bloodshed and further complication of our relations with Mexico and other governments is hardly to be expected. Naturally the president will not order such a step unless events compel him and in this he has the support of public opinion in the main. The American people have no stomach for the thankless and costly task of intervention and no imperialistic ambitions.

But if exigent international duty brings an end to "watchful waiting" and moral suasion, it is to be hoped the government will act with decision, vigor, and efficiency.

Either let us do the work well or not at all. The force concentrated should be large enough to act with absolute confidence and security. It should be large enough to discourage irresponsible attack and thus save lives for both sides. It should be properly composed, equipped, and supplied, as the force sent to Vera Cruz last summer was not. Soldiers, of which there now is a shortage, should not be sent on a long and possibly costly excursion inland, unless it is absolutely necessary. It is the army's work to go to Mexico City, if any force is to go, and if soldiers are sent there should be enough ammunition for the guns and animals to draw them and wagons and other necessary supplies for the industry.

COMFORT FOR THE RAILROADS.

The two railroad decisions of the United States Supreme court noted in our Washington correspondence are opportune and psychologically serviceable, although they announce no new doctrine and extend no old one in any material sense. The strong reaffirmation of established principles is as necessary from time to time as the development of new principles. For politicians and partisans and timid bureaucrats have a way of forgetting and belittling fundamental propositions of law and policy.

What the Supreme court says again, and with proper emphasis, is that carriers cannot be prevented by statutes, commission orders, or compounds of statute and order from realizing reasonable returns on their capital, or from making their business pay. It further says that legislatures or commissions cannot compel carriers to lump their earnings and make freight cover deficits in passenger rates or vice versa. Earnings may be "segregated" in accordance with business principles and in good faith, even though the service be quasi-public.

All this is nothing but the rule of reason re-applied to new cases. Unremunerative rates are confiscatory rates, and confiscation is impossible under our system. The trouble is that it takes time and money and energy to invalidate a bad statute or order, and that the credit and prosperity of carriers unfortunately do not wait confidently and patiently on the slow processes of justice. There may be no danger of "ultimate" confiscation, but properties may be injured and credit shaken by ignorant legislation "while you wait." In the long run the courts will afford protection, but all the runs between depend on lawmakers and utility bodies, and unless these exhibit courage and horse sense, breadth and insight, the ultimate comfort of anti-confiscation decisions may prove painfully insufficient. The value of the decisions just rendered is in their effect on lawmakers and commissioners, in the amount of "starch" they supply.

THE BEST KIND OF LIBRARY EXTENSION.

A controversy has sprung up concerning the claim of priority and initiative with reference to a most commendable form of library extension. It is not necessary to determine here whether Iowa or Wisconsin was the first state to introduce the feature of sending books to individual readers by parcel post, mail, or express at the bare cost of transportation, but it is a duty and privilege to direct general attention to this innovation.

The secretary of the Iowa library commission informs a New York weekly that since the parcel post act was extended to include books—of course, the act should have covered books in the first place—"hundreds of volumes have been sent all over the state" from the traveling library. The patron asks for a particular book out of the catalogue and gets it by return post.

Wisconsin is proud of its progressiveness in having adopted the same system. What other states are entitled to a place on the roll of honor? Every enterprising librarian or board is seeking

to "people" the intellectual and esthetic resources of the public library. One may judge a library today—a library that is not forced to stagnate—by its extension work, by its activity in starting branches, in annexing new populations, in converting factories and stores into allies of culture and beauty. The sending of books by mail or parcel post to rural and other homes, homes too distant from centers to render frequent, or even rare, personal visits possible, is to make every true home a branch of the public library. The new feature costs money and time and energy, but it is worth all it is likely to cost. It gives the genuine lover of books deep pleasure to contemplate the latest and best form of library democratization.

LET THE PEOPLE DECIDE.

Shall the citizens of Illinois be given opportunity to say whether they wish to revise the fundamental law by convention?

Or shall the legislature withhold that opportunity from them?

That is the only question raised by the resolution submitting the question of a constitutional convention to the vote of the people.

The legislature is not called upon to decide whether or not he himself favors a revision by the convention method. He may be opposed to a convention and yet find it his duty to vote in favor of the resolution. He has but one thing to consider: Ought the people of Illinois to be given the right at this time to say for themselves whether or not they wish their constitution to be considered and revised by a convention?

There is difference of opinion on the method of bringing our constitution down to meet the needs of the present day. But there should be no difference of opinion as to the right of the people to decide whether that method should be the convention method or not.

The strength of the demand for revision by convention has grown steadily and of late rapidly. It expresses itself through a considerable representation in the responsible press of the state. It expresses itself through an active and influential organization, the Constitutional Convention League. It has the endorsement of leaders in the political, business, and professional activities of the state, including several of the most experienced and able members of the present assembly.

In short, revision by convention has today a backing so weighty and representative that to prevent it from making its appeal direct to the people would be an obstruction for which no conscientious representative of the people will care to assume responsibility.

Unquestionably noisy and impractical minorities insisting upon their pet projects ought not to be allowed to load the ballot with questions for which the voters are not ready, and legislators should be supported in refusing such importunity even when the projects themselves have merit. But the question of revision by convention is one of the live issues of the day, and the assembly owes it as a duty to the people to submit it to citizens for decision, as provided by law.

A REAL STEP IN CIVIL SERVICE.

Recent consideration of changes in the merit service law which experience has suggested—changes in classification chiefly—has served to bring forth one fruitful and important idea. The adoption of this idea would constitute a real and notable forward step in the merit system.

It is this—as indicated by Mr. Whitman, president of the Civil Service Reform association—that the civil service commissioners themselves should be selected through a merit examination instead of by a political fountain and source of patronage. The authority that operates the merit system, supposedly in the interest of efficiency, should itself be efficient and expert. Political appointees, human nature being what it is, will not as a rule, even if fairly compensated, be independent and firm enough to resist pressure and pull from the mayor or president of the board of commissioners. A merit selected civil service body would have security of tenure, independence, and freedom of action.

In the method whereby an executive head was selected for the city and county civil service commissions. A special examination framed to test fitness and all around efficiency could be prepared for candidates.

Extension of the merit system is desirable, of course; but at this time a real reform of the kind suggested would be preferable to mere superficial extension. If we can't let us use tone up and strengthen the system we have by putting life and energy into the head of the merit system.

Editorial of the Day.

AMERICAN APPEALS FOR PEACE.

(From an article by Prof. Roland G. Usher in the New Republic.)

When it becomes necessary to persuade men and women to action, tact, forbearance, and the fullest recognition of facts have usually in the past been indispensable. The situation as it appears to the European, the causes of the war as he sees them, a willingness to concede his uprightness, his honesty of purpose, his love of peace, his desire to act in consonance with the dictates of the highest humanity—all these seem to be the necessary premises of an appeal whose efficacy must depend upon moral and ethical ideas. The vast majority of people in all countries apparently have no doubt that war is abnormal and horribly wrong. Ought we not at least to assume that the European nations have gone to war despite the horrors which they knew would result from it instead of in ignorance that they would result? Nor can we expect to succeed when we flatter deny the most fundamental tenets of international association in Europe which history records. They may be entirely wrong, and the European nations may themselves in the future recognize that fact; but we are surely unduly optimistic if we suppose them likely to stop a war which grew out of these principles, and which is being fought to maintain them simply because of a formal statement by the American people that these principles are wrong.

After all, we are a comparatively young nation. Such civilization as we have we have got from the nations of Europe; such humanitarian notions as we possess we brought from Europe; and if we forget or deny these facts, Europeans are not likely to forget them. It is, perhaps, too soon to ask them to concede that the pupil has already outstripped his teacher. It may be true, but they will feel themselves within their rights and within the probabilities if they remain intransigent. The first principle of successful argument has been supposed to be the understanding of the position of those whom we seek to convince. It is more than likely that the Europeans will not recognize as theirs the portrait which these peace associations are so assiduously painting, and that they may decline to consider seriously the appeal on the ground that it does not apply to their case.

Better than the Smoking Gun.
(From the Clyde Park, Mont. Herald.)
Frank B. Taylor left last Tuesday on a visit to Seattle, traveling by freight train in company with Shelmaher's hogs.
According to Berlin, the bombardment of Smyrna was one of the most unsuccessful bombardments in history. Nothing was destroyed except the fortifications.
PROVIDENCE today is on the side of the gun with the longest carry.
(From the St. Paul Chronicle.)
The weight five pounds. Heads are congratulating the couple.
"SENATOR LEWIS COMES AND GOES."—Headline.
LIKE THE WIND.
B. L. T.

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

Motto: How to the Line, let the quips fall where they may.

"SPRING SONG."

(J. E. M. in Toronto News.)

RESPECTED AIR, fair brother paraphraser. Your verse is excellent, beyond a doubt. Rising to heights superlatively scarpish. Showing the passion of a wrestling bout. But an examination analytic.

But an examination analytic. May be attempted by a friendly critic.

Ethereal mildness? Maybe in Chicago.

The Spring is of a soft, seductive type. But here it brings East winds and murky fog-h.

It's not so balmy as a corn-cob pipe. Pleasant at noon, perhaps, and passing bright. But often cold as Samuel Hill at night.

Therefore, within the purlieus of Toronto (A word Booth Tarkington has often used.)

We must maintain the fire, although we want to. Pretend it's summer time and be exalted.

But Gentle Spring has such an icy breath. That we must stoke and stoke, or freeze to death.

Perchance when radiant tulips are in blossom. The furnace-fire may fade and die away.

We do not speak of it, but like the "possum. Pretend it's burning in the same old way.

This is the only comprehensive plan. To dodge the vengeance of our weather-man.

BETWEEN Jan. 21 and March 5, German submarines sank 15 of the 3,734 British vessels of more than 300 tons; yet an extension of the war zone was announced yesterday.

THE sea is wide, and submarines are not manipulated so easily as aeroplanes. Even when a submarine is within range of its target its percentage of misses is high. The "blockade" is now a new one.

DRUG victims who are shuffling off because they can't get their favorite poison are merely anticipating their conclusions by a few years, while those who pull through will lengthen their existences. And so nature preserves her w. k. balance.

How Did They Get Him Back in the Barrel?

[From the March McClure's.]

"You mean that, don't you?" I tapped.

"With my whole being," he poured back.

"THAT the majority of these legislators come from the south and are notorious for chivalry is a point that leaps to attention. They oppose votes for women; equally do they oppose a slight measure of protection for children under fourteen."—The New Republic.

Southern chivalry consists of raising the hat when meeting a woman out of doors, or of getting up when she comes into a room. Among empty phrases it comes nearest to a vacuum.

ONE can, at will, pull or slice a golf ball around a bunker or other obstruction, and we should think it possible to rifle a cannon in such a way that a round shell could be shot around a corner.

THE MORTAR GUNNER.

I shot a shell into the air.

It fell to earth—I know just where.

"WHAT is meant by a fauna?" was a question propounded in the Morton High school, and one of the bright pupils replied: "One, who comes to any country to live from another country."

SPRING'S AWAKENING.

(John Burroughs, "Signs and Seasons.")

THORAU, as revealed in his journal, was for years trying to settle in his own mind what was the first thing that stirred in spring, after the severe New England winter—in what was the first sign or pulse of returning life manifest; and he never seems to have been quite sure. He could not get his salt on the tail of this bird.

He dug into the swamps, he peered into the water, he felt with benumbed hands for the radical leaves of the plants under the snow; he inspected the buds on the willows, the catkins on the alders; he went out before daylight of a March morning and remained out after dark; he watched the lichen and mosses on the rocks; he listened for the birds; he was on the alert for the first frog ("Can you be absolutely sure," he says, "that you have heard the first frog that croaked in the township?") he stuck a pin here and there, and still he could not satisfy himself. Nor can any one. Life appears to start in several things simultaneously.

Of a warm, thawing day in February the snow is suddenly covered with myriads of snow fleas looking like black new powder just spilled there. Or you may see a winged insect in the air. Or the selfsame day the grass in the spring runs and the catkins on the alders will have started a little; and if you look sharply, while passing along some sheltered nook or grassy slope where the sunshine lies warm on the bare ground, you will probably see a grasshopper or two. The grass hatches out under the snow, and why should not the grasshopper?

"THE BOOK (M. Bourget's) will not add to his reputation."—The New Republic.

What would a reviewer do without that phrase?

THE invaluable Examiner prints the pictures of Mr. and Mrs. William Hale Thompson, and thoughtfully explains that Mr. Hale is "on the left."

Perhaps the Pedals Squeaked, or the Sounding Board Was Cracked.

[From the Mt. Auburn Tribune.]

John A. Henderson was in Taylorville Tuesday, taking his father's Ford to the Kimball repair shop.

"SEC. BRYAN is asked to give his sanction to the olive as the true emblem of peace, and he is asked to decide between the dove and olive."—Sacramento paper.

May we suggest the stuffed olive?

NO MOTIVE OCCURS TO US OFFHAND.

Sir: I can understand why a girl would want to put her name on an egg, but can you tell me why a brunette (probably a striking brunette) should want to put a silky hair in a cigar?

R. A. F.

HEADLINE IN W. G. N.: "Circuit Court Short of Funds." Suggesting, as W. G. N. suggests, the possibility of a short circuit in our Village.

INFORMED by Miss Emily Larned that no street car lines run north and south, east of North State street, Commissioner Perry made an investigation. "I found that her representations were true," he says. Fawcett!

ON behalf of the Immortals we extend to Angelina Snigleson of Webb City, Mo., composer, an invitation to write an Academic Overture.

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LIKE THE WIND.

B. L. T.

How to Keep Well.

By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is inclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnosis or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright, 1915, By Dr. W. A. Evans.)

HIVES.

THE scientists call hives urticaria. Until recently the man who knew the disease as hives had about as much information about it as the man who called it urticaria. He knew that raised red wheals or welks which itched almost beyond power of restraint were hives.

Further he knew that a simple wash of which hamel or soda water gave some relief to the itching; that behind the trouble was some irregularity in digestion and that a free purge was indicated.

In some cases attacks followed eating shellfish, strawberries, or some other food toward which the individual had an idiosyncrasy.

The scientist is gaining on the man of general information. He has learned that the condition is in the nature of a neurological attack behind the neuralgia lies the presence in the blood of a substance poisonous to that person. In most instances the poison has been absorbed from the intestines.

The poison most frequently present is an amine, formed out of an amino acid named histidine. There are certain foods rich in histidine. Such are fish, blood, milk, juicy meats, and especially meats from carcases that are not drained of blood and are classed with blood.

Acting upon this information, Salomon, Eustis, and other phisicians treat their hives patients by keeping them on a diet. For the first two weeks they live on tea, coffee, bouillon, lemon and grape juice, potatoes, rice, cereals, plenty of butter and sugar, and seven ounces of bread made from coarse flour after the two weeks beta, celery, and spinach are added to the diet.

Reestablishing one's eating habit care should be taken to greatly restrict the quantity eaten of milk, buttermilk, cheese, and all food made from whole milk, eggs, fish, and juicy meats. Baked meat is less harmful, particularly if the meat is soaked in cold water before being boiled.

It is not possible to cure hives by this method except the bowels are cleaned out and kept open. To bring about the first result was given a calomel purge. To accomplish the second purpose he used two or three ounces of alboline, agar in oatmeal in the morning, or fig paste containing chopped up senna leaves. Drinking a full glass of water upon rising in the morning was a great help.

A method of giving relief to the itching and reducing the swelling used by Swan is of interest to the physician only. It consists of injecting under the skin a small dose of extract of adrenal gland. The hives disappear at once and stay away for eight hours. More than half the cases of hives are of the type which yields to this treatment.

The man who wants to escape hives can do so by eating the right food and restraining from eating the wrong food.

LA MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

(Copyright, 1915, By the Brentwood Co.)

ACTIVITY is conducive to romance. Thus Prince Jean Sapienza, who, on his way back from the United States in August last to join the Austrian land regiment in which he held the commission on the reserve list as captain, was arrested in England and held there as a prisoner of war, even spending several weeks in a cell of the Brixton jail. His married in London Alice he met in the company of the third Earl of Amberst, who had previously been the wife of the fifth Earl of Lisburne.

In marrying him Lady Amberst exchanged her position of a peeress of the British realm for that of a foreign alien, and a prisoner of war by becoming an Austrian subject.

Fortunately, however, the English authorities have been willing to accept Prince Jean Sapienza as a working tailor in London. But it was as Count d'Aulby de Gatigny that he had married in Boston a Miss Louie of that city.

The fact of the Duke of Fraust having an American wife, American stepdaughters, and an American mother, with plenty of New York uncles and aunts, does not constitute the sum total of his associations with the United States.

His grandfather, the fifth Duc de Fraust, was imprisoned in the closing years of King Louis Philippe's reign on a charge of murdering his wife, a daughter of the French field marshal Sebastiani.

The motive was falsely asserted to be his desire to wed his children's beautiful governess, who, with her reputation absolutely cleared of any voluntary connection with the crime, or even of having encouraged in the slightest degree the attentions of her employer, came to the United States immediately after the tragedy, married a distinguished divine famous in the national affairs of the United States, the Rev. Dr. Henry Plaid, and now sleeps her last sleep beside him in Woodlawn cemetery, New York.

Before the duke could be brought to trial by the chamber of peers at Paris or make any appeal, it was announced that he had "done justice to himself" as they say in France—that he had committed suicide by means of poison in deference, it was said, to the entreaties of his kinsmen and of his fellow peers who besought him thus to preserve both his name and his caste from the disgrace that would fall upon both one and the other were he to die the death of a convicted felon at the hands of the public executioner.

Some skepticism was expressed at the time as to whether the story of the duke's suicide was really true. But the revolution of 1848, which drove King Louis Philippe from the throne, followed King Louis afterwards and people forgot all about the matter.

It has every reason to know, however, that he did survive his alleged death for more than thirty years, during which time he was supported by an allowance contributed by his daughter, Marie, wife of Marquis Arty de Montalembert, and by her brothers and sisters, none of whom manifested any pity for their mother but a great deal for their father, who is understood to have killed his wife under circumstances of the utmost provocation.

Another of his children who also contributed to his support was his daughter, Louise, who was 19 at the time of the tragedy, and who afterwards became the wife of Comte Alfred de Gramont.

OUT!

(From the New York Tribune.)

EUROPEAN TRAVELERS.

Chicago, March 6.—(To the Tribune.)—The friends of the People.—What is the situation with respect to widening Eggleston avenue between Seventy-fourth and Seventy-fifth streets?

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HELP POOR NOW, CHARITY BODY'S PLEA TO CHICAGO

Relief Organization Faces an Empty Treasury with a Long Way to Go.

"Chicago's poor need help, and need it now. The agency which takes their names and sees that it reaches the deserving ones is the United Charities of Chicago. This organization is standing at the barrier of an empty treasury, and the voice of the cold and the hungry is not stilled."

That in effect is the appeal which is being made to Chicago for help in carrying the burden imposed by unemployment and misfortune. The demands on the United Charities have been tremendous.

\$36,000 Monthly Expended. Walter S. Brewster, secretary of the board of directors says the calls for help will be many during April and May, and that without financial assistance the United Charities' hands will be tied. It is estimated it will be two months before the opportunities for work will be sufficient to reduce materially the necessity for charitable effort.

1,000 Families Helped Daily. Nearly 1,000 families a day apply for assistance. Unless the public comes to the rescue at once it is predicted that one of these days the 1,000 families will exceed their hands and find no response. The next few weeks are considered the critical period in the year's work.

All who are willing to hear their appeals are requested to send their checks to David R. Forgan, treasurer, 108 North Michigan avenue.

NO SUFFRAGE IN DELAWARE.

Both Houses of State Legislature Deal Blow to Women on Separate Bills.

Dover, Del., March 9.—[Special.]—Both houses of the Delaware legislature today killed separate bills amending the constitution whereby women can vote. The result was overwhelmingly against the suffragists, notwithstanding the most spirited campaign ever conducted in Delaware. The vote in the house was 22 yeas and 8 nays. In the senate the result was 11 yeas and 6 nays.

W. J. STANLEY.

Arrived on the tenants and stop the practice of dumping by the tenants of the North California avenue.

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If She's Romantic
This Might Win Her



MISS EDITH BROWN.

J. J. Zarek, night clerk in a drug store at Thirty-ninth street and Cottage Grove avenue, was getting ready to go home early yesterday morning, when a man staggered in and fell on the floor. Zarek telephoned the police. The man said he was Brant Seymour, a musician. He begged to be taken to the home of Miss Edith O. Brown, 4051 Prairie avenue.

"I took poison," he gasped. "I've written her a farewell letter and I want to get it to her."

Dr. M. Meinhardt of the Lake Shore hospital said he did not believe Seymour had taken poison. "He looked to me as if he were faking," he said. "No one could take sixty-four grains of chloral and be able to walk around as he did."

"I was making \$35 a week with the telephone company and was engaged to Miss Brown," he told Judge Trude. "Then I was 'let out' with a lot of others and we broke up. I've been to more than 100 places, but I can't find anything, and not having any job or girl I thought I'd end it."

G. B. EHRHART'S WIFE SUES.

Seeks to Restrain Husband from Collecting \$40,000 from His Mother's Estate.

George B. Ehrhart was sued for separate maintenance by Mrs. Ruth Moore Ehrhart in the superior court yesterday. Divorcement is charged. Mrs. Ehrhart seeks to prevent her husband from receiving \$40,000 from the estate of his mother, who died recently in Cleveland.

Excitement in Courtroom.

Everyone had known what was coming. Thaw was sitting on the edge of his chair, his eyes passing quickly from Mr. Stanchfield to Mr. Kennedy and to Justice Page.

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THAW'S LAWYERS LOSE TWO POINTS AS TRIAL STARTS

Justice in Conspiracy Case Rules Out Efforts to Gain Freedom for Slayer.

New York, March 9.—[Special.]—One set of Harry Thaw's hopes of liberty went skimming away today when Justice Page declined to agree with John B. Stanchfield, Thaw's chief of counsel, that the original commitment on which Thaw was held in Matteawan is illegal.

Had this point been granted, according to Mr. Stanchfield's contention, Thaw was illegally held at Matteawan and the charge that he conspired to defeat the administration of justice by escaping could not stand.

The penal code was produced to show that the order committing him to Matteawan should have read "until he shall become sane" and not, as actually does read, "until he shall be discharged by due process of law."

Justice Page did not hesitate to make his ruling on this point. He held that the wording used is legal because Thaw had been committed to Matteawan by the court and everything was arranged to start the next morning, Aug. 15. Collins did not hear of his car again until Aug. 17, the day when Thaw escaped. It was finally brought back to him on Aug. 23 by a man named Fox who had gone from New York and found it.

A report circulated today that Evelyn Nesbit Thaw would be called to testify was denied by lawyers for the state, by lawyers for the defense, and by Mrs. Thaw herself.

\$20,000 LEFT TO CHARITY.

Will of Charles A. Mair, Disposing of \$440,000 Estate, Provides for Church Homes.

Twenty thousand dollars is given to charity in the will of Charles A. Mair, died for probate yesterday. His widow, Mrs. Florence Mair of 1018 North State street, and five others will share the remainder of his \$440,000 estate. Mr. Mair died March 2.

Bequests of \$2,000 are made to the Little Sisters of the Poor and the House of the Good Shepherd. The Little Company of Mary is given \$10,000.

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Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw, Thaw's mother, moved forward in her chair.

"I object," continued Mr. Kennedy, "to this examination as irrelevant and having no bearing on any proper issue in this case."

"If it is the intention of counsel that the examination is relevant to the question of proving Thaw sane at the time he escaped from Matteawan, then I object to it that it is not a proper issue here."

"The indictment does not charge Thaw with the crime of escaping from Matteawan. It charges him with conspiracy."

"If that is the ground," said Justice Page, "on which counsel is proceeding, I shall sustain the objection."

The ruling meant that Thaw's mental condition as far back as 1908 was irrelevant to the present issue at trial. In other words, the occurrences of a date so long previous to the escape were held to be too remote to be admissible.

Thaw Is a Changed Man.

The Harry Thaw who sat in the Supreme court room today, his face fat, his hair shot with gray, was by no means the Harry Thaw in actions who sat in the same place in 1907 and fledged, fumed, and wrangled with his counsel while he was being tried for the murder of Stanford White.

He was quiet, as he had been on the previous day. Occasionally he smiled, occasionally he said a word to one of his lawyers; for the most part, however, he might have been taken for a chance specialist.

Garage Owner Is Witness.

The Chicago Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 8, 1896, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

All unsolicited articles, manuscripts, letters, and pictures sent to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune company expressly repudiates any liability or responsibility for their safe custody or return.

SWORN STATEMENT.

Not paid circulation of "The Chicago Tribune," as reported under oath to the United States government under section 4672 of the postal laws and regulations, being the average from April 1, 1914, to Sept. 30, 1914:

Daily 508,510

Sunday 450,728

The above figures are estimates of all papers which have been wasted, spoiled, returned, duplicated, delivered as complimentary, in exchange, as samples, which were missed or lost, or were late in arriving at their destination, or that remained unsold. They also are exclusive of papers paid for but on which money was paid has been refunded.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1915.

"Our country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."
—Stephen Decatur.

THE MEXICAN RECRUDESCENCE.

The president reminds the public that it is necessary to discount the reports of the conditions in Mexico City on the ground that there are certain persons anxious to precipitate intervention. Nevertheless he is sufficiently concerned to order a material strengthening of the naval force at Vera Cruz. The situation is an acutely unpleasant one, after making all due allowance for the influence of exaggeration which so impresses Mr. Wilson. If Carranza is unwilling or, which is more likely, is unable to control this situation at the capital a condition is certain to result which may force the president's utmost reluctance to abandon moral suasion. In that case an expeditionary force may have to land even against armed opposition and proceed as swiftly as possible to Mexico City.

That this can be accomplished without bloodshed and further complication of our relations with Mexico and other governments is hardly to be expected. Naturally the president will not order such a step unless events compel him and in this he has the support of public opinion in the main. The American people have no stomach for the thankless and costly task of intervention and no imperialistic ambitions.

But if exigent international duty brings an end to "watchful waiting" and moral suasion, it is to be hoped the government will act with decision, vigor, and efficiency.

Either let us do the work well or not at all. The forces concentrated should be large enough to act with absolute confidence and security. It should be large enough to discourage irresponsible attack and thus save lives for both sides. It should be properly equipped, supplied, and supplied, as the force sent to Vera Cruz last summer was not. Soldiers, of which there now is a shortage, should not be sent on a long and possibly costly excursion inland, unless it is absolutely necessary. It is the army's work to go to Mexico City, if any force is to go, and if soldiers are sent there should be enough ammunition for the guns and animals to draw them and wagons and other necessary supplies for the infantry.

COMFORT FOR THE RAILROADS.

The two railroad decisions of the United States Supreme court noted in our Washington correspondence are opportune and psychologically admissible, although they announce no new doctrine and extend no old one in any material sense. The strong reaffirmation of established principles is as necessary from time to time as the development of new principles. For politicians and partisans and timid bureaucrats have a way of forgetting and belittling fundamental propositions of law and policy.

What the Supreme court says again, and with proper emphasis, is that carriers cannot be prevented by statutes, commission orders, or compounds of statute and order from realizing reasonable returns on their capital, or from making their business pay. It further says that legislatures or commissions cannot compel carriers to lump their earnings and make freight cover deficits in passenger rates or vice versa. Earnings may be "segregated" in accordance with business principles and in good faith, even though the service be quasi-public.

All this is nothing but the rule of reason applied to new cases. Unremunerative rates are confiscatory rates, and confiscation is impossible under our system. The trouble is that it takes time and money and energy to invalidate a bad statute or order, and that the credit and property of carriers unfortunately do not wait confidently and patiently on the slow processes of justice. There may be no danger of "ultimate" confiscation, but properties may be injured and credit shaken by ignorant legislation "while you wait." In the long run the courts will afford protection, but all the runs between depend on lawmakers and utility bodies, and unless these exhibit courage and horse sense, breadth and insight, the ultimate comfort of anti-confiscation decisions may prove painfully insufficient. The value of the decisions just rendered is in their effect on lawmakers and commissioners, in the amount of "starch" they supply.

THE BEST KIND OF LIBRARY EXTENSION.

A controversy has sprung up concerning the claim of priority and initiative with reference to a most commendable form of library extension. It is not necessary to determine here whether Iowa or Wisconsin was the first state to introduce the feature of sending books to individual readers by parcel post, mail, or express at the bare cost of transportation, but it is a duty and privilege to direct general attention to this innovation.

The secretary of the Iowa library commission informs a New York weekly that since the parcel post act was extended to include books—of course, the act should have covered books in the first place—"hundreds of volumes have been sent all over the state" from the traveling library. The patron asks for a particular book out of the catalogue and gets it by return post.

Wisconsin is proud of its progressiveness in having adopted the same system. What other states are entitled to a place on the roll of honor? Every enterprising librarian or board is seeking

to "peopleize" the intellectual and esthetic resources of the public library. One may judge a library today—a library that is not forced to stagnate—by its extension work, by its activity in starting branches, in annexing new populations, in converting factories and stores into allies of culture and beauty. The sending of books by mail or parcel post to rural and other homes, homes too distant from centers to render frequent, or even rare, personal visits possible, is to make every true home a branch of the public library. The new feature costs money and time and energy, but it is worth all it is likely to cost. It gives the genuine lover of books deep pleasure to contemplate the latest and best form of library democratization.

LET THE PEOPLE DECIDE.

Shall the citizens of Illinois be given opportunity to say whether they wish to revise the fundamental law by convention? Or shall the legislature withhold that opportunity from them? That is the only question raised by the resolution submitting the question of a constitutional convention to the vote of the people. The legislature is not called upon to decide whether or not he himself favors a revision by the convention method. He may be opposed to a convention and yet find it his duty to vote in favor of the resolution. He has but one thing to consider: Ought the people of Illinois to be given the right at this time to say for themselves whether or not they wish their constitution to be considered and revised by a convention?

There is difference of opinion on the method of bringing our constitution down to meet the needs of the present day. But there should be no difference of opinion as to the right of the people to decide whether that method should be the convention method or not. The strength of the demand for revision by convention has grown steadily and of late rapidly. It expresses itself through a considerable representation in the responsible press of the state. It expresses itself through an active and influential organization, the Constitutional Convention League. It has the endorsement of leaders in the political, business, and professional activities of the state, including several of the most experienced and able members of the present assembly.

In short, revision by convention has today a backing so weighty and representative that to prevent it from making its appeal direct to the people would be an obstruction for which no conscientious representative of the people will care to assume responsibility. Unquestionably noisy and impractical minorities insisting upon their pet projects ought not to be allowed to load the ballot with questions for which the voters are not ready, and legislators should be supported in refusing such importunity even when the projects themselves have merit. But the question of revision by convention is one of the live issues of the day, and the assembly owes it as a duty to the people to submit it to citizens for decision, as provided by law.

A REAL STEP IN CIVIL SERVICE.
Recent consideration of changes in the merit service law which experience has suggested—changes in classification chiefly—has served to bring forth one fruitful and important idea. The adoption of this idea would constitute a real and notable forward step in the merit system. It is this—As indicated by Mr. Whitman, president of the Civil Service Reform association, that the civil service commissioners themselves should be selected through a merit examination instead of by a political fountain and source of patronage. The authority that operates the merit system, supposedly in the interest of efficiency, should itself be efficient and expert. Political appointees, human nature being what it is, will not as a rule, even if fairly competent, be independent and firm enough to resist pressure and pull from the mayor or president of the board of commissioners. A merit selected civil service body would have security of tenure, independence, and freedom of action.

In the method whereby an executive head was selected for our public library we have a very good precedent for the city and county civil service commissions. A special examination framed to test fitness and all around efficiency could be prepared for candidates. Extension of the merit system is desirable, of course; but at this time a real reform of the kind suggested would be preferable to mere superficial extension. If we can obtain both improvements, so much the better. If we can't, let us tone up and strengthen the system we have by putting life and energy into the head of the merit system.

Editorial of the Day.

AMERICAN APPEALS FOR PEACE.
(From an article by Prof. Roland G. Usher in the New Republic.)
When it becomes necessary to persuade men and women to action, tact, forbearance, and the fullest recognition of facts have usually in the past been indispensable. The situation as it appears to the European, the causes of the war as he sees them, a willingness to concede his own mistakes, his honesty of purpose, his love of peace, his desire to act in consonance with the dictates of the highest humanity—all these seem to be the necessary premises of an appeal which may succeed. The vast majority of people in all countries apparently have no doubt that war is abnormal and horribly wrong. Ought we not at least to assume that the European nations have gone to war despite the horrors which they knew would result from it instead of in ignorance that they would result? Nor can we expect to succeed when we flatly deny the most fundamental tenets of international association in Europe which history records. They may be entirely wrong, and the European nations may themselves in the future recognize that fact; but we are surely unduly optimistic if we suppose them likely to stop a war which grew out of these principles, and which is being fought to maintain them, simply because of a formal statement by the American people that these principles are wrong.

After all, we are a comparatively young nation. Such civilization as we have we have got from the nations of Europe; such humanitarian notions as we possess we brought from Europe; and if we forget or deny these facts, Europeans are not likely to forget them. It is, perhaps, too soon to ask them to concede that the pupil has already outstripped his teacher. It may be true, but they will feel themselves within their rights and within the probabilities if they remain incredulous. The first principle of successful argument has been supposed to be the understanding of the position of those whom we seek to convince. It is more than likely that the Europeans will not recognize as theirs the portrait which these peace associations are so assiduously painting; and that they may decline to consider serious the appeal on the ground that it does not apply to their case.

BETTER THAN THE SMOKEING CIGAR.
(From the Clyde Park, Mont. Herald.)
Frank B. Taylor left last Tuesday on a visit to Seattle, traveling by freight train in company with Shelhamer's hogs.

ACCORDING to Berlin, the bombardment of Smyrna was one of the most successful bombardments in history. Nothing was destroyed except the fortifications.

PROVIDENCE today is on the side of the gun with the longest carry.

INFANT DAMNATION.
(From the St. Paul Chronicle.)
She weighs five pounds. Friends are congratulating the couple.

SENATOR LEWIS Comes and Goes.—Headline. LIKE the wind.

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

Motto: How to the Line, let the quips fall where they may.

"SPRING SONG."

(J. E. M. in Toronto News.)

RESPECTED air, fair brother paragrapher, Your verse is excellent, beyond a doubt. Rising to heights supernally seraphic, Showing the passion of a wrestling bout. But an examination analytic May be attempted by a friendly critic.

Ethereal mildness? Maybe in Chicago The Spring is of a soft, seductive type. But here it brings East winds and murky fog-oh. It's not so balmy as a corn-cob pipe. Pleasant at noon, perhaps, and passing bright. But often cold as Samuel Hill at night.

Therefore, within the purlieu of Toronto (A word both Tarkington has often used) We must maintain the fire, although we want to extend it's Summer time and be excused. But Gentle Spring has such an icy breath That we must stoke and stoke, or freeze to death. Perchance when radiant tulips are in blossom The furnace-fire may fade and die away. We do not speak of it, but, like the "possum, Pretend it's burning in the same old way. This is the only comprehensive plan To dodge the vengeance of our weather-man.

BETWEEN Jan. 21 and March 5, German submarines sank 15 of the 8,134 British vessels of more than 300 tons; yet an extension of the war was not announced.

THE sea is wide, and submarines are not man-made so easily as aeroplanes. Even when a submarine is within range of its target its percentage of misses is high. The "blockade" is now awesome.

DRUG victims who are shuffling off because they can't get their favorite poison are merely anticipating their conclusions by a few years, while those who pull through will lengthen their existences. And so nature preserves her w. k. balance.

How Did They Get Him Back in the Barrell?
A method of giving relief to the itching and reducing the swelling under by Swan is of interest to the physician only. It consists of injecting under the skin a small dose of extract of adrenal glands.

ONE can, at will, pull or slice a golf ball around a bunker or other obstruction, and we should think it possible to rifle a cannon in such a way that a round shell could be shot around a corner.

THE MORTAR GUNNER.
I shot a shell into the air. It fell to earth—I know just where.

"WHAT is meant by a fauna?" was a question propounded in the Morton High school, and one of the bright pupils replied: "One who comes to any country to live from another country."

SPRING'S AWAKENING.

(John Burroughs, "Signs and Seasons.")

THOSE who, as revealed in his journal, was for years trying to settle in his own mind what was the first thing that stirred in spring, after the severe New England winter—in what was the first sign or pulse of returning life manifest; and he never seems to have been quite sure. He could not get his salt on the tail of this bird. He dug into the swamps, he peered into the water, he felt with benumbed hands for the radical leaves of the plants under the snow; he inspected the buds on the willows, the catkins on the alders; he went out before daylight on a March morning and remained out after dark; he watched the lichens and mosses on the rocks; he listened for the birds; he was on the alert for the first frog ("Can you be absolutely sure," he says, "that you have heard the first frog that croaked in the township?"); he stuck a pin here and there, and there, and there, and still he could not satisfy himself. Nor can any one. Life appears to start in several things simultaneously. Of a warm, thawing day in February the snow is suddenly covered with myriads of snow fleas looking like black new powder just spilled there. Or you may see a winged insect in the air. Or the selfsame day the grass in the spring runs and the catkins on the willows have started a little; and if you look closely, while passing along some sheltered nook or grassy slope where the sunshine lies warm on the bare ground, you will probably see a grasshopper or two. The grass hatches out under the snow, and why should not the grasshopper?

"THE BOOK (M. Bourgeois) will not add to his reputation."—The New Republic.

What would a reviewer do without that phrase? The invaluable Examiner prints the pictures of Mr. and Mrs. William Hale Thompson, and thoughtfully explains that Mr. Hale is "on the left."

Perhaps the Pedals Squeaked, or the Sounding Board Was Cracked.
[From the Mt. Auburn Tribune.]

John A. Henderson was in Taylorville Tuesday, taking his father's Ford to the Kimball repair shop.

"SBC. BRYAN is asked to give his sanction to the olive as the true emblem of peace, and he is asked to decide between the dove and olive."—Sacramento paper.

NO MOTIVE OCCURS TO US OFFHAND. Sir: I can understand why a girl would want to put her name on an egg, but can you tell me why a brunette (probably a striking brunette) should want to put a silky hair in a cigar?

HEADLINE IN W. G. N.: "Circuit Court Short of Funds." Suggesting, as R. W. C. suggests, the possibility of a short circuit in our Village.

INFORMED by Miss Emily Larned that no street car lines run north and south, east of North Street, Commissioner Ferry made an investigation. "I found that her representations were true," he says. Fawcett!

ON behalf of the Immortals we extend to Angelina Sniggleston of Webb City, Mo., composer, an invitation to write an Academic Overture.

BETTER than the Smoking Cigar.
(From the Clyde Park, Mont. Herald.)

Frank B. Taylor left last Tuesday on a visit to Seattle, traveling by freight train in company with Shelhamer's hogs.

ACCORDING to Berlin, the bombardment of Smyrna was one of the most successful bombardments in history. Nothing was destroyed except the fortifications.

PROVIDENCE today is on the side of the gun with the longest carry.

INFANT DAMNATION.
(From the St. Paul Chronicle.)
She weighs five pounds. Friends are congratulating the couple.

SENATOR LEWIS Comes and Goes.—Headline. LIKE the wind.

How to Keep Well.

By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnosis or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright, 1915: By Dr. W. A. Evans.)

HIVES.
THE scientist said hives urticaria. Undoubtedly the man who knew the disease as hives had about as much information about it as the man who called it urticaria. It is a new kind of raised red wheals or welts which itched almost beyond power for restraint were hives.

Further he knew that a simple wash with a solution of soda water gave some relief to the itching, that behind the trouble lay some irregularity in digestion and that a free purge was indicated.

In some cases attacks followed eating shellfish, strawberries, or some other food toward which the individual had an idiosyncrasy.

The scientist is gaining on the man of general information. He has learned that the eruption is in the nature of a neuralgia; that behind the neuralgia lies the presence in the blood of a substance poisonous to that person. In most instances the poison has been absorbed from the intestines.

The poison most frequently present is an amine, formed out of an amino acid named histidin. There are certain foods rich in histidin. Such are fish, blubber, milk, juicy meats, and especially meats from carcasses that have not been drained of blood and are cased with blood.

Among upon this information, Salomon, Rustia, and other physicians treat their hives patients by keeping them on a diet. For the first two weeks they live on tea, coffee, bouillon, lemon and grape juice, potatoes, rice, green peas, butter and sugar, and seven ounces of bread made from coarse flour. After the two weeks, beets, celery, and spinach are added to the diet.

In establishing one's eating habit care should be taken to greatly restrict the quantity eaten of milk, buttermilk, cheese, and all foods made from whole milk, eggs, fish, and juicy meats. Baked meats, such as roast beef, should be soaked in cold water before being baked.

It is not possible to cure hives by this method except the bowels are cleaned out and kept open. To bring about the first Dr. Eustice gives a calomel purge. To accomplish the second purpose he uses two or three grains of aloes, again in a capsule in the morning or at night, containing chopped up senna leaves. Drinking a full glass of water upon rising in the morning is a great help.

A method of giving relief to the itching and reducing the swelling under by Swan is of interest to the physician only. It consists of injecting under the skin a small dose of extract of adrenal glands.

THE man who wants to escape hives can do so by eating right and refraining from eating the wrong food.

LA MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

(Copyright, 1915: By the Brentwood Co.)

EACTIVITY is conducive to romance. The Prince Jean Sapieha, who on his way back from the United States in August last to join the Austrian land regiment in which he held a commission on the reserve list as captain, was arrested in England and held there as a prisoner of war, even spending several weeks in a cell of the Brixton jail, was married in London Alois Countess of Amherst, widow of the third Duke of Amherst, and previously had been the wife of the fifth Earl of Lichfield.

In marrying his Lady Amherst exchanged her position of a peeress of the British realm for that of a hostile alien and a prisoner of war by becoming an Austrian subject.

Fortunately, however, the English authorities have been willing to accept Prince Jean Sapieha's parole as well as his grandfather, the fifth Duke of Praslin, was imprisoned in the closing years of King Louis Philippe's reign on a charge of murdering his wife, a daughter of the French field marshal Sebastiani.

His grandfather, the fifth Duke of Praslin, was imprisoned in the closing years of King Louis Philippe's reign on a charge of murdering his wife, a daughter of the French field marshal Sebastiani.

The fact of the Duke of Praslin having an American wife, American stepdaughters, and an American mother, with plenty of New York money and connections, does not constitute the sum total of his associations with the United States.

Now comes the news by cable from Paris that his nephew, Prince Alexander Sapieha, a son of the head of the family and lieutenant on the reserve list in the second regiment of Austrian hussars, who was detained in France as a prisoner of war when on the outbreak of hostilities he was about to hurry home to join his regiment, has become engaged to an English girl who, whether through the second marriage has become a French duchess.

The girl is Miss Sarah Hamilton Paine. Her father was the late Charles Hamilton Paine, the Rev. Dr. Henry Field, and now she is a copper magnate.

Prince Alexander Sapieha, like his uncle, Prince Jean in England, is allowed a certain amount of liberty on parole and has availed himself thereof to win the hand of the Duchesse de Praslin's daughter, Miss Sarah Paine, who by her marriage will be transformed from the status of a friendly neutral into a hostile alien.

Fortunately Miss Paine has inherited a large fortune from the estate of her father's will. Her fiancé, being a young man, would have had but little money at the best, and now stands only a small prospect of inheriting anything at all from his father, Prince Wladislaw Sapieha, since all his estates are situated in the vicinity of the fortress city of Przemyśl, which has been undergoing a bombardment of the city of Lemberg, which has for several months been in Russian hands.

The various chateaux of the Sapiehas have been plundered and reduced to ruins, their farms and their villages destroyed, and their entire lands devastated in the most cruel fashion by the combatant armies, which, indeed, may be said to have used the Sapiehas estates as part and parcel of their battle ground.

Miss Sarah Paine, on the occasion of her wedding to Prince Alexander Sapieha in Paris, will be given away by her stepfather, the present Duke of Praslin, who is himself half American, his mother being a native of New York, having been a Miss Elizabeth Forbes of that city.

The duke, who is the seventh of his line and 3 years of a little over 40, was married first to Miss Jeanne de Salvert, an American girl.

Another of his children who also contributed to his support was his daughter, Louise, who was 19 at the time of the tragedy, and who afterwards became the wife of Comte Alfred de Gramont.

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OUT!

(From the New York Tribune.)



The Friend of the People.

Letters for this department must be signed with names and addresses of the writers.

MUST PETITION FOR WIDENING STREET.
Chicago, March 6.—(To the Friend of the People.)—What is the situation with respect to widening Eggleston avenue between Seventy-fourth and Seventy-fifth streets?

There is nothing at present started in this office for a condemnation proceeding to widen Eggleston avenue between Seventy-fourth and Seventy-fifth streets. If such an improvement is desired, shall be glad to hear from the property owners with petition.

MUST DISCONTINUE PRACTICE.
Chicago, March 3.—(To the Friend of the People.)—The owner of the saloon at Crawford and Costello avenues has the habit of throwing ashes taken from the stove in his saloon into the street on Crawford avenue. During the summer he cleans his cuspidors on the sidewalk, leaving the sidewalk in an unsightly condition.

The offending party has been notified to discontinue the practice complained of. WALTER G. LEININGER, Superintendent of Streets.

NO MORE LIGHTS FOR THIRTY-THIRD STREET.
Chicago, March 3.—(To the Friend of the People.)—Kindly see what can be done towards putting more lights on Thirty-third street between Michigan avenue and State street.

A careful investigation of this location has been made and the lighting on this street is in accordance with the standards of this department. Under the circumstances this department is not justified in installing any additional lights on this street at the present time. RAY PALMER, Commissioner of Electricity.

MUST DISCONTINUE PRACTICE.
Chicago, March 4.—(To the Friend of the People.)—The tenants of the apartment building located at 1064 North California avenue repeatedly have acquired the habit of throwing their ashes and rubbish in the rear of my house.

Notice has been served on the tenants and on the landlord to stop the practice of dumping. The refuse dumped by the tenants of the premises at 1064 North California avenue has been removed. WALTER G. LEININGER, Superintendent of Streets.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

A PLEA FOR NEUTRALITY.
Chicago, March 8.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I wish to take issue with your policy on the exportation of war materials. You say: "The continued exportation of arms is a matter of great consequence to the allies. The United States government can and should use the question of exporting arms to secure concessions in American shipping and commerce." The looks to me cheap politics, also bargaining away national honor and patriotism of our neutral government. You also say: "In the American congress American interests should be paramount." The "interest" of some in the American congress will be paramount. You also say: "The after treatment of Americanship is not what it would be, for instance, Mr. Blaine was in the state department. I wish to be very candid in my opinion of Mr. Bryan, our secretary of state, as I have voted for him every time his name appeared on the national ticket. I admit him a great force in the moral uplift of the human race."

We see almost daily news items that the ships of the allies are watching our shores for German bound freight vessels. The Dacia, a ship loaded with munitions for our port, flying the American flag, has been seized by the French. It makes our blood boil at such weakness of our government protection.

Mr. Robert J. Thompson, who quits the consular service, blames Bryan. He who represented us at Aix-la-Chapelle, calls our neutral stand unjust to Germany.

I am asking only for this government and our people to be neutral. I am asking only for this government and our people to be neutral. I am asking only for this government and our people to be neutral. I am asking only for this government and our people to be neutral.

After this I was asked whether in the event the legislature would not give the specific relief proposed in the council measure and the board or its representatives should offer some other measure to give the necessary relief. I would the teachers in that event stand by the board instead of continuing their work for the first measure proposed? To this I replied that I was sure the teachers would cooperate. I was then asked to condense the matter by letter, which I did. This is the supposed secret letter to which Mr. Holpuch referred.

Mr. Holpuch was in California during the entire period of the public meetings and discussions and his absence may account for his apparent lack of knowledge in regard to the wide publicity given to the plan for meeting the deficit.

WHO IS THE BULLY?
Chicago, March 8.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—There are many of us who take issue with Parker H. Sercombe when he speaks Germany to the school bully. It seems to me that the evidence tends to show that England rather than Germany is and has been always the bully. She is the absolute boss of the seas and has been for long, and as much has been able to dictate to all other nations what they shall or shall not do. She is now trying to do this not alone to Germany but to the United States and other neutral nations in regard to their commerce.

Germany's army in time of peace is less numerically than that of either France or Russia, but it has been brought to a higher state of efficiency than the two others together. And for that she is called a bully and militaristic. Do we, then, condemn efficiency? Her army was brought to its present efficient state solely for peace purposes, for the protection of her people from the bullies of Europe, England and Russia. She can hardly with fairness be called a bully for that.

A DROP IN THE OCEAN.
Red Oak, Ia., March 5.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—When I see in THE TRIBUNE a letter from some one who feels offended and requests his subscription be canceled it puts me in mind of what I once heard about the deportation of the colored people to Africa, a plan that was proposed by some one at some time. When it was learned that more than a ship load of colored children were born every day in the week the plan was abandoned, because it was not thought possible to fit out a ship for that purpose at such brief intervals. While the letter of the colored subscriber is on the way from his home to THE TRIBUNE office there is such a containing orders from new subscribers also on the way to the office that the one subscriber is never noticed.

HELP POOR CHARITY PLEA TO

Relief Organization Empty Treasuries Long Way

"Chicago's poor are in a sorry state. The agency cannot see the suffering ones in the city. This organization is the voice of the cold, not stirred."

That in effect is being made to Chicago the burden of the poor and the suffering ones in the city. The relief organization is the voice of the cold, not stirred."

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That in effect

HELP POOR NOW, CHARITY BODY'S PLEA TO CHICAGO

Relief Organization Faces an Empty Treasury with a Long Way to Go.

Chicago's poor need help, and need it now. The agency which takes your donations and sees that it reaches the deserving ones is the United Charities of Chicago. This organization is standing at the barrier of an empty treasury, and the voice of the cold and the hungry is not stifled.

That in effect is the appeal which is being made to Chicago for help in carrying the burden imposed by unemployment and misfortune. The demands on the United Charities have been tremendous.

\$50,000 Monthly Expended. Walter S. Brewster, secretary of the board of directors says the calls for help will be many during April and May, and that without financial assistance the United Charities' hands will be tied. About \$50,000 a month is being expended. It is estimated it will be two months before the opportunities for work will be sufficient to reduce materially the necessity for charitable effort.

1,000 Families Helped Daily. Nearly 1,000 families a day apply for assistance. Unless the public comes to the rescue at once it is predicted that one of these days the 1,000 families will exhaust their hands and find no response. The next few weeks are considered the critical period in the year's work. All who are willing to hearken to this appeal are requested to send their checks to David R. Forgan, treasurer, 108 North Michigan avenue.

NO SUFFRAGE IN DELAWARE.

Both Houses of State Legislature Deal Blow to Women on Separate Bills.

Dover, Del., March 9.—[Special.]—Both houses of the Delaware legislature today killed separate bills amending the constitution whereby women can vote. The result was overwhelmingly against the suffragists, notwithstanding the most spirited campaign ever conducted in Delaware. The vote in the house was 22 nays to 8 yeas. In the senate the result was 11 yeas and 6 nays.

If She's Romantic
This Might Win Her



MISS EDITH BROWN

J. J. Zarek, night clerk in a drug store at Thirty-ninth street and Cottage Grove avenue, was getting ready to go home early yesterday morning, when a man staggered in and fell on the floor. Zarek telephoned the police. The man said he was Brant Seymour, a musician. He begged to be taken to the home of Miss Edith O. Brown, 4031 Prairie avenue.

"I took poison," he gasped. "I've written her a farewell letter and I want to give it to her." Dr. M. Meinhart of the Lake Shore hospital said he did not believe Seymour had taken poison. "He looked to me as if he were faking," he said. "No one could take sixty-four grains of chloral and be able to walk around as he did." "I was making \$35 a week with the telephone company and was engaged to Miss Brown," he told Judge Trude. "Then I was 'let out' with a lot of others and we broke up. I've been to more than 100 places, but I can't find anything, and now having any job or girl I thought I'd end it."

G. B. EHRHART'S WIFE SUES.

Seeks to Restrain Husband from Collecting \$40,000 from His Mother's Estate.

George B. Ehrhart was sued for separate maintenance by Mrs. Ruth Moore Ehrhart in the superior court yesterday. Deceit is charged. Mrs. Ehrhart seeks to prevent her husband from receiving \$40,000 from the estate of his mother, who died recently in Cleveland.

THAW'S LAWYERS LOSE TWO POINTS AS TRIAL STARTS

Justice in Conspiracy Case Rules Out Efforts to Gain Freedom for Slayer.

New York, March 9.—[Special.]—One set of Harry Thaw's hopes of liberty went skimming away today when Justice Page declined to agree with John B. Stanchfield, Thaw's chief of counsel, that the original commitment on which Thaw was held in Matteawan is illegal.

Had this point been granted, according to Mr. Stanchfield's contention, Thaw was illegally held at Matteawan and the charge that he conspired to defeat the administration of justice by escaping could not stand.

The penal code was produced to show that the order committing him to Matteawan should have read "until he shall become sane" and not, as it actually does read, "until he shall be discharged by due process of law."

Justice Page did not hesitate to make his ruling on this point. He held that the wording used in legal because Thaw could legally obtain his release from the commitment only through being declared sane by the Matteawan authorities or by recourse to habeas corpus proceedings, either of which methods would be "by process of law."

CANNOT RAISE SANITY ISSUE.

All day the criminal branch of the Supreme court was the scene of a great deal of jockeying on the part of Thaw's lawyers to create a situation in which the sanity issue could be favorably forced before the court for a ruling. But as many times as the attempt was made it failed and the session finally adjourned with the question still hanging fire.

At one time during the afternoon it looked as if the court would have to rule on this subject. William Holland, the proprietor of the Holland hotel near Matteawan, was on the stand. Mr. Stanchfield was asking him if during 1908 Thaw had appeared to him on occasions when they had met as a man of average appearance and normal actions.

Excitement in Courtroom.

Everyone had known what was coming. Thaw was sitting on the edge of his chair, his eyes passing quickly from Mr. Stanchfield to Mr. Kennedy and to Justice Page.

Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw, Thaw's mother, moved forward in her chair. "I object," continued Mr. Kennedy, "to this examination as irrelevant and having no bearing on any proper issue in the case."

"If it is the intention of counsel that the examination is relevant to the question of proving Thaw sane at the time he escaped from Matteawan, then I object to it that it is not a proper issue here."

"The indictment does not charge Thaw with the crime of escaping from Matteawan. It charges him with conspiracy."

"If that is the ground," said Justice Page, "on which counsel is proceeding, I shall sustain the objection."

The ruling meant that Thaw's mental condition as far back as 1908 was irrelevant to the present issue at trial. In other words, the occurrences of a date so long previous to the escape were held to be too remote to be admissible.

Thaw Is a Changed Man.

The Harry Thaw who sat in the Supreme court room today, his face fat, his hair shot with gray, was by no means the Harry Thaw in actions who sat in the same place in 1907 and fledged, fumed, and wrangled with his counsel while he was being tried for the murder of Stanford White.

He was quiet, as he had been on the previous day. Occasionally he smiled, occasionally he said a word to one of his lawyers; for the most part, however, he might well have been taken for a chance spectator.

Garage Owner Is Witness.

One witness today was John Collins, a garage owner of 1401 Broadway, who testified that on Aug. 14, 1913, Richard (Dick) Butler came to him and hired an automobile for a two days trip. The object of the trip was not named, but it was agreed that the charge should be \$40 a day.

Roger Thompson, another of the defendants, was introduced by Collins to Butler as the chauffeur who would drive the car and everything was arranged to start the next morning, Aug. 15. Collins did not hear of his car again until Aug. 17, the day when Thaw escaped. It was finally brought back to him on Aug. 23 by a man named Fox from East Rochester, N. H., where Fox had gone from New York and found it.

\$20,000 LEFT TO CHARITY.

Will of Charles A. Mair, Disposing of \$440,000 Estate, Provides for Church Homes.

Twenty thousand dollars is given to charity in the will of Charles A. Mair, died for probate yesterday. His widow, Mrs. Florence Mair of 1915 North State street, and five others will share the remainder of his \$440,000 estate. Mr. Mair died March 2.

Bequests of \$5,000 are made to the Little Sisters of the Poor and the House of the Good Shepherd. The Little Company of Mary is given \$10,000.

WOMEN TO CLOSE CLUB JOB CENTER IF GIVEN NO ROOM

Lease Expires on May 1, but New Sewing Shop Has Been Established.

May 1 was set as the date for the closing of the Chicago Woman's club employment center at a conference held yesterday in the Powers building. The work has been carried on in rooms in the Powers building, leased by the Central Cleaners club, which moved to different quarters. The lease expires on May 1.

In case free space is donated, however, the work may be continued. In the last three days more than \$1,100 has been donated for the work, the largest single contribution being \$300 from the Junior league.

Sewing Room Moves.

The emergency sewing room of the center, in which destitute women have been given \$1 a day for sewing for the Red Cross, moved out of the Stevens building and will open up this morning at 529 South Wabash avenue in rooms donated by Fred W. Upham.

Mrs. Richard Gray, who is in charge of the work in the Powers building, has found at least one show on upper South State street which meets with the approval of the clubwomen. She has given positions at the theater to two girls. One of the girls will do classical dancing. The other will be cashier.

Jobs in Country.

"We have arranged for a number of women to accept housework jobs in the country," said Mrs. Gray. "Some have gone to Iowa and Wisconsin, and have taken children with them. The employers have sent carfare for them. We have just sent a hotel cook to southern Illinois."

LATHERS TO BE PEACEFUL.

Tell Chief Gleason They Will Cause No More Violence in Strike.

A committee of striking lathers told Chief of Police Gleason yesterday they would cause no more violence to contractors or property owners.

NEW YORK CITY MAY TRY LOCAL OPTION PROPOSAL.

Metropolis May Be Divided Into Districts Which Will Vote For or Against Saloons.

New York, March 9.—Local option for New York City loomed up among the possibilities discussed at the city hall here today, where it was said unofficially that the present city administration would favor the passage of such legislation by the legislature.

While Mayor Mitchell refused to commit himself on the question, proponents of the law claimed his support.

It was said that the sort of law wanted was one under which the city would be divided into districts in each of which the citizens could vote on excluding liquor from the district.

This Busy Man Goes Free.

Harry Pontorno of 154 West Twenty-second street, a private banker, professional bondsman, real estate dealer, wrestler, and band-leader, was discharged on four charges of larceny as bailed by Judge Prindiville yesterday.



5¢ AND 10¢ GRAHAM CRACKERS

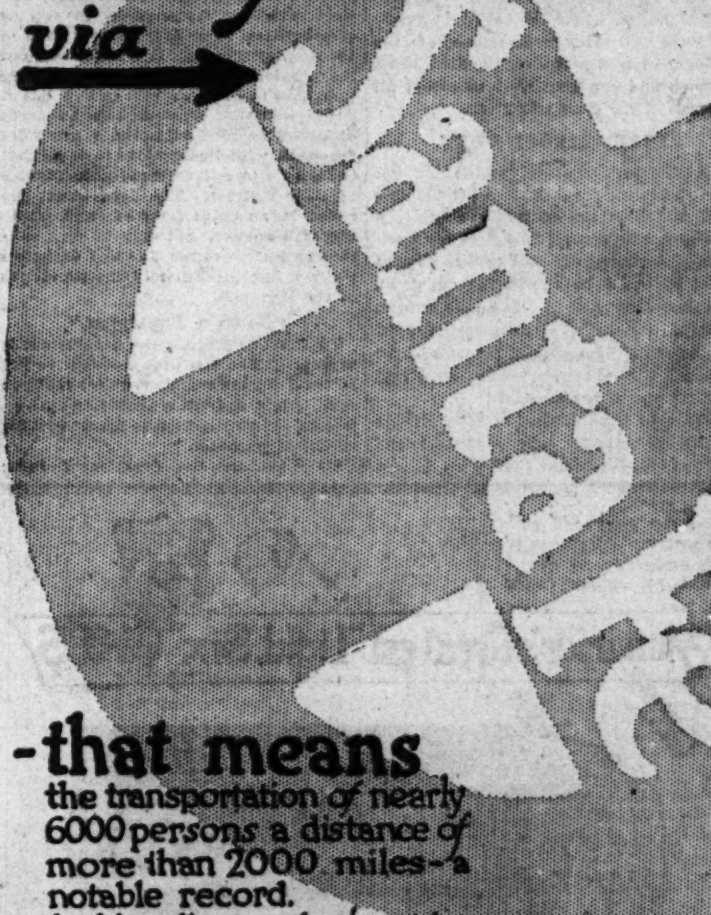
If you can't spare time to go out to lunch—send out for a package of N. B. C. Graham Crackers. You'll like them—they will be lunch enough—nourishment enough.

Buy biscuits baked by NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY Always look for that Name

BLACKMAN SHIRTMAKER makes shirts that fit—shirts that wear—shirts that have style—shirts in which the colors cannot fade. Inspect Spring patterns and weaves today. 4 Shirts With Your Monogram \$10 Made to Your Measure

Phone or write for samples & measuring chart. 2 Stores 107 WEST ADAMS STREET 308 SO. DEARBORN STREET

45 exposition trains left Chicago in five days for California



-that means the transportation of nearly 6000 persons a distance of more than 2000 miles—a notable record.

And it indicates the great interest in the two Expositions at San Francisco and San Diego. Also, it indicates the popularity of the Santa Fe. You will want to go that way, too.

The Santa Fe operates regularly four transcontinental trains a day, which includes the exclusively first-class California Limited.

On your Santa Fe way to both Expositions you can visit such interesting places as Grand Canyon of Arizona, Petrified Forest, ancient Indian pueblos and Yosemite.

Daily excursions—only \$62.50 round trip from Chicago. Fred Harvey serves the meals.

Our Expositions and Grand Canyon picture folders will tell you.

"Two fairs for one fare"

To You Who Reason The name CASE behind the car means ability to embody "hidden values," as well as visible equipment, and the integrity that assures the buyer that these hidden values are really there. For they are the very life of the motor car.

"25" \$1350, "35" \$1600, "40" \$1800 5% Discount if Cash

CASE Chicago Branch House 1114-1118 So. Wabash Ave. Phone Harrison 3555

Don't Suffer With Stiff Aching Limbs

Don't be inconvenienced and annoyed by tired, inflamed muscles. Massage the parts with Absorbine, Jr., and rout out the trouble. Athletes do. They know that Absorbine, Jr., penetrates quickly and reduces soreness and inflammation—that it is powerful and efficacious in cases of serious sprains, wrenches, torn ligaments, and painful affections.

Absorbine, Jr., is a different kind of liniment. It is a non-poisonous, septic and germicide. Applied to an open sore or wound, it kills the germs, makes the part aseptic and promotes rapid and healthy healing. That is why it is so good for cuts, wounds and sores.

Absorbine, Jr., is a discutient and resolvent, effective in reducing Bursal Enlargements, Fatty Tumors, Swollen and Enlarged Glands or Veins. Use Absorbine, Jr., where you want relief quickly and permanently.

\$1.00 and \$2.00 per bottle at druggists or delivered. Manufactured only by W. F. Young, P. O. Box 308 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

While Motoring

on the North Side turn off from Sheridan Road to the Mecca of the epicure and the music lover, the

BISMARCK Winter Garden

Broadway, Grace & Halsted Sts. Limited engagement of the graceful and accomplished classic dancer Miss Patsy Shelley

The Popular Bismarck Dollar Dinner Is Served from 6 to 8 P. M. SOCIETY DANCING and Dancing Contests Every Evening

MATINEE TEA DANCES Every Tuesday and Saturday from 4 to 6 P. M.

No Excuse for Drug Users

Senator Bruce has placed the Neal Treatment "within the reach" and provided accommodations for all, from the high class man or woman who is not even "suspected" of being a victim of the body, mind and soul destroying disease condition.

Those relatives and friends consider him "worthy of help." Treatment will be arranged for in the privacy of the home—but it is better for all patients to spend a few days at the head Neal Institute, No. 811-T East 49th St., Chicago (Oakland 439), or in our splendid "Country Home" located on the beautiful grounds near the Country Club, Springfield, Ill. Command us for confidential information.

Neal Institutes in 60 Principal Cities

ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE.



Old King Cole was a merry old soul,
And the reason is not complex—
Everyone would be glad
Like the King if they had
A tinful of fragrant REX

If you think all tobaccos are alike, we are particularly anxious to have you try REX
It's flavor is distinctive and original—and just that different that
most men who give it a trial stick to REX

REX

SMOKING TOBACCO

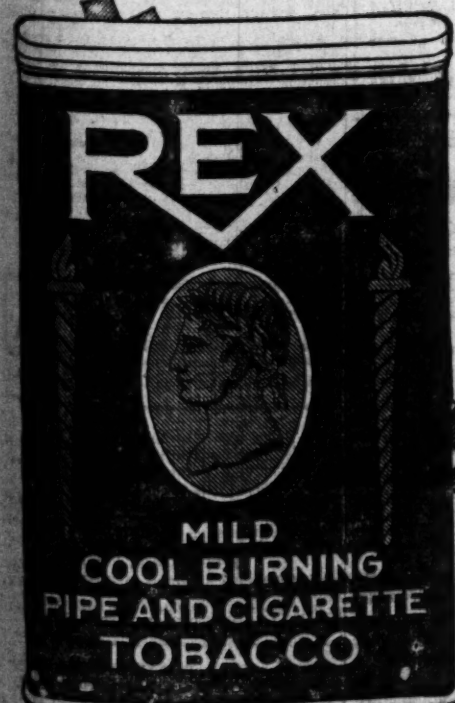
The first puff of REX will open
a new smoking delight to you.

You will instantly enjoy the REX flavor.
You will not have to learn to like it.

It's in the Blend

10c Tins

Spaulding and Merrick
Chicago



People.

addresses of the writers.

HE PASSED FOR

ATION.

6.—[To the Friend of

Twenty-second street

will be elevated.

225 Wabash avenue.

been passed for the opera

Twenty-second street

or at any point be-
hind Ashland avenue.

PERSON, City Engineer.

WARREN AVENUE.

6.—[To the Friend of

anything be done to-

additional lights on

between Ashland boulev-

venue this spring?

A RIZONA.

hibition of the lighting

of the city are now in the

of installing additional

lights will be completed by

RAY PALMER,

Commissioner of Electricity.

—

TIME PRACTICE.

4.—[To the Friend of

tenants of the apart-

ments at 1604 North Cal-

lested have acquired

their ashes and rub-

of my lot.

W. J. SHILAK.

served on the tenants and

stop the practice of dump-

ing by the tenants of the

at North California avenue

ALTER G. LEININGER,

Superintendent of Streets.

LE.

OR NEUTRALITY.

8.—[Editor of The Trib-

ake issue with your po-

tion of war material.

a continued exportation

of great consequence

the United States govern-

ment use the question of

to secure concessions to

ers and exporters." This

up politics, also bargain-

al honor and patriotism

government. You also say

can congress Americans

be paramount." The

time in the American con-

tempt. You also say

ament of American ship-

it would be if, for in-

line were in the state de-

lish to be very considerate

Mr. Bryan, our secretary

ave voted for him every

appeared on the national

him as a great force in

of the human race.

of daily news items that

allies are watching our

man bound freight vessels

laden with cotton leav-

ing the American flag has

the French. It makes our

weakness of our gov-

ernment.

Thompson, who quits the

James Bryan. He who

at Aix-la-Chapelle, calls

and unjust to Germany.

only for this government

to be neutral. I am ar-

rk-ers of Germans, even if my

comparity is with Germany.

honest confession. I'm a

merican citizen of 28 years'

a married man has a right

his wife his mother, so we

opportunity to sympathize

and aid at the same time

him for our adopted coun-

try consideration.

ght of our people to shape

government and not one

idicals. We sacrifice our

of our country and have

the policy before it is

only will our government

citizenship like a sold

our common foe. "My

or wrong; I fight for my

ty." This is the voice of

naturalized citizenship

pend at the first sound of

to defend the flag, to keep

constitution, the "country"

by Washington, "pre-

boin, and "kept at peace"

ADOLPH ZWISL.

—

IN THE OCEAN.

March 6.—[Editor of The

en Lee in THE TRIBUNE is

me one who feels offended

FLICKERINGS from FILM LAND
BY KITTY KELLY

HE celluloid, after going through various vicissitudes of opposition and recrimination, is gradually pushing its way into public recognition as a legitimate form of artistic expression. When it gets to the point where no one questions its position, there will be a grand scramble for some classics to which "to point with pride."

I nominate this little single reel selection as one such. It is a most unpretentious bit of picturing. There isn't an atom of stardom about it, there is none of the popular "society drama" touch about it, there is nothing heroic, or wonderful or beautiful or imaginative. It is a simple cross section of things as they are often enough to be assured of general understanding in their popular expression. It is a little picture of the homely girl who has no chance, and it is so real you could almost touch it. Comparisons, of course, are odious, and slippery treacherous, but I call it Maupassant-ish.

To Pauline Bush, aside from the director and script constructor, is due the credit for the picture's appeal, for without her, granted all the other influences at the top notch of excellence, it might have been murdered, but with her it is a poignant success, that sticks about in one's memory. Miss Bush is one of the most simple and sincere actresses in the silent realm.

In the picture she is the slavey, the typical kind we are used to on the stage, awkward and untidy—quite unlovely—driven about by the rather tyrannical landlady, doing hard and unpleasant tasks. She does this with a certain airy debonairness, considering her lot, and she has beneath her unlovely exterior a wistful love of beauty that finds no chance to grow in the atmosphere of general human unkindness with which the lodging house is invested.

In the house there is a crude, coarse burlesque person, given to pulling her ear, and a soulful-eyed, kindly spoken leading man, for whom the little slavey heart makes queer thumps. And this there comes a beautiful girl, also kindly spoken—who has ambitions stardard.

She is disappointed and the slavey takes much to heart the beautiful one's difficulties, so much so that she brings her and the leading man together. They two, youthful, good looking, full of ability, go off in high spirits together, into a new life, over the stone steps the little slavey is scrubbing.

Idleness a Foe to Beauty.

Lillian Russell

[Copyright: 1915: By Lillian Russell.]

DO you know that the absence of a useful occupation and ambition will rob you of your beauty and your strength? A large percentage of the women who come to me," declared a physician who practices among society women, "merely need to be given some useful object in life. These women drink so deeply of the pleasures that society has to offer that such things soon cease to satisfy. The time comes when society offers nothing to arouse their interest. Servants take over the management of their homes, so that these women live without an object in life. Then they come to me with pale cheeks and listless eyes. They complain of weakness and general tiredness. What they need more than anything else is a healthful occupation and work for others that will keep their minds and bodies busy. Some form of useful activity alone will bring back the color to their cheeks and lips and put new life into their bodies." Remember, you cannot nourish your beauty on idleness.

Lillian Russell's Answers.
GRATEFUL GIRL: You are not any better to me, little girl. I am happy when I am able to help my correspondents. I don't know exactly what you mean by your skin being bad. If it is just simply rough and scaly, make sure that the soap you are using does not agree with it. I am wondering just what kind of soap you use. The purest imported castile is the best soap to use on the face. Stop using soap for a while and use lemon stand oatmeal and bran mixed. This is an excellent cleanser and leaves the face soft and smooth. If you will massage your face with a good skin food I am sure you will be able to make it nice and plump and remove the wrinkles about the nose. Place a lot of cold cream or skin food in the palm of your hand and when it softens rub it on the cheek, going round and round in a rotary motion. Rub in all that will stick and then apply more to become absorbed during the night. I shall be glad to send you formula for a good skin food if you will send me a stamped addressed envelope.

MISS ANNA N. C.: You truly are not tall, Anna, for a girl of your age, but then I should not be sad over it if I were you. You still are young and have time to grow. If you are in a school where there is a gymnasium I should spend all my leisure time doing exercises that would tend to stretch me.

MRS. C. T. G.: The rolling exercise is excellent for reducing the hips. The Epsom salts solution is used for reducing flesh. It is made into a paste with soap and water. If you will send me a stamped addressed envelope I shall be glad to send you formula for Epsom salts solution and the rolling method for reducing the hips.

L. C.: Any brand of yellow vaseline could be used for the brows and lashes. You probably did not give them time to grow. It takes time to accomplish results. I cannot give names and addresses through my column. I'm sorry.

Best quality Hand-made Oil Opaque Shade Cloth, mounted on Harbison rollers. Measurements Taken and Estimates Submitted. Phone Central 769. ALEXANDER H. REVELL & CO. Wabash Ave. Adams St.

Throat Troubles Are Dangerous

because the swollen glands and inflamed membranes often affect other tissues and impair their healthy action. Scott's Emulsion stands alone as Nature's greatest corrector of throat troubles; its pure cod liver oil is speedily converted into germ-killing tissue; its tested glycerine is curative and healing, while the combined emulsion not only relieves the throat troubles but also upbuilds the forces to resist tubercular germs and avert the weakening influence which always follows throat troubles.

For forty years physicians have prescribed Scott's Emulsion for these important reasons: It relieves the trouble; strengthens the lungs; prevents a relapse; and is free from alcohol or stupefying drugs. Refuse alcoholic substitutes—insist on the purity of Scott's. At any drug store. Scott & Borne, Bloomfield, N. J.

The Gardener at Work

The Garden Editor will give expert advice on planning gardens, organizing garden clubs, and planting flowers, vegetables, or shrubs. The amateur gardener is invited to tell his troubles with soil, pests, or plants. Practical aid will be given in arranging suburban grounds, school, vacant lot, back yards, porch, or window gardens. Ask what and how to plant for fine results. Address The Garden Editor, "The Tribune."

"The Sunday Tribune" has for a number of years conducted in the spring and summer a department for gardeners. The department has proved of such interest to gardeners, amateur and professional, that beginning today the "Gardener at Work" will be run on this page as a daily feature.

The Gardener at Work.

SEEDS will not germinate in the chilled ground. It is useless to sow the ordinary seeds until the sun has dried and warmed up the winter bound earth. Sweet peas or any peas are an exception. If they were not planted in the fall, about March 17 is the lucky season.

Successful growers have been known to cut the frozen soil with an ax to make a trench to bury sweet peas. That is one thing that can be done when the wild March wind is blowing. Sweet peas are planted in drills nine inches apart. Germinating flower seeds to be grown in a gay summer can be done in the house now and the plantlets will give pleasure until the fair May days, when it is safe to set them out in the open air.

"But I have no conservatory nor any boxes," grumbled a reader to the gardener at work. A candy box, starch box, old pie or cake tin will do.

No earth? Dig some from a vacant lot with a spoon and carry it home in a paper bag if your lot is under snow water, or if you haven't any at all. Or stop in at a greenhouse and buy a quart or a bushel.

Study a catalog; pick out the pansies, sweet alyssum, snapdragons, larkspurs, nasturtiums, mignonette, candytuft, and asters, or anything you may want to get an early start.

Sow in earth made fine, cover with a damp cloth two or three days, sprinkle with water, and seeds will come up thriftily. A small pot for each set of flower seedlings, set in a flat pan in the window, makes transplanting easy.

To make a hot bed, sink boards to make a box of any size. Dig out the earth. Make a layer of rotted manure, cover with the earth, worked fine. Protect with a window sash, or any glass lid. The inside is tropical under sunshine and forces seeds and plants. Buds for Easter need water and sunlight to get them ready for April 4. Buds, hyacinths, tulips, narcissus, that have been held back will grow rapidly in a box with a glass top set in a sunny window. Set the pots in water.

Primroses, calceolarias, and cinerarias grown in the house will last longer, if kept away from radiators, and set in a cool place.

MARION HARLAND'S HELPING HAND by Marion Harland

Never Have Enough to Read. "If any members have any magazines to spare I will gladly call for them, as my son of 15 years and myself never have enough to read. Are there any for us?" "M. W."

Watch the Corner for offers of magazines, and write at once for the addresses of donors. And will readers whose shelves are piled with "back numbers" send to me for the name of the mother whose son is as hungry for reading of the right sort as herself?

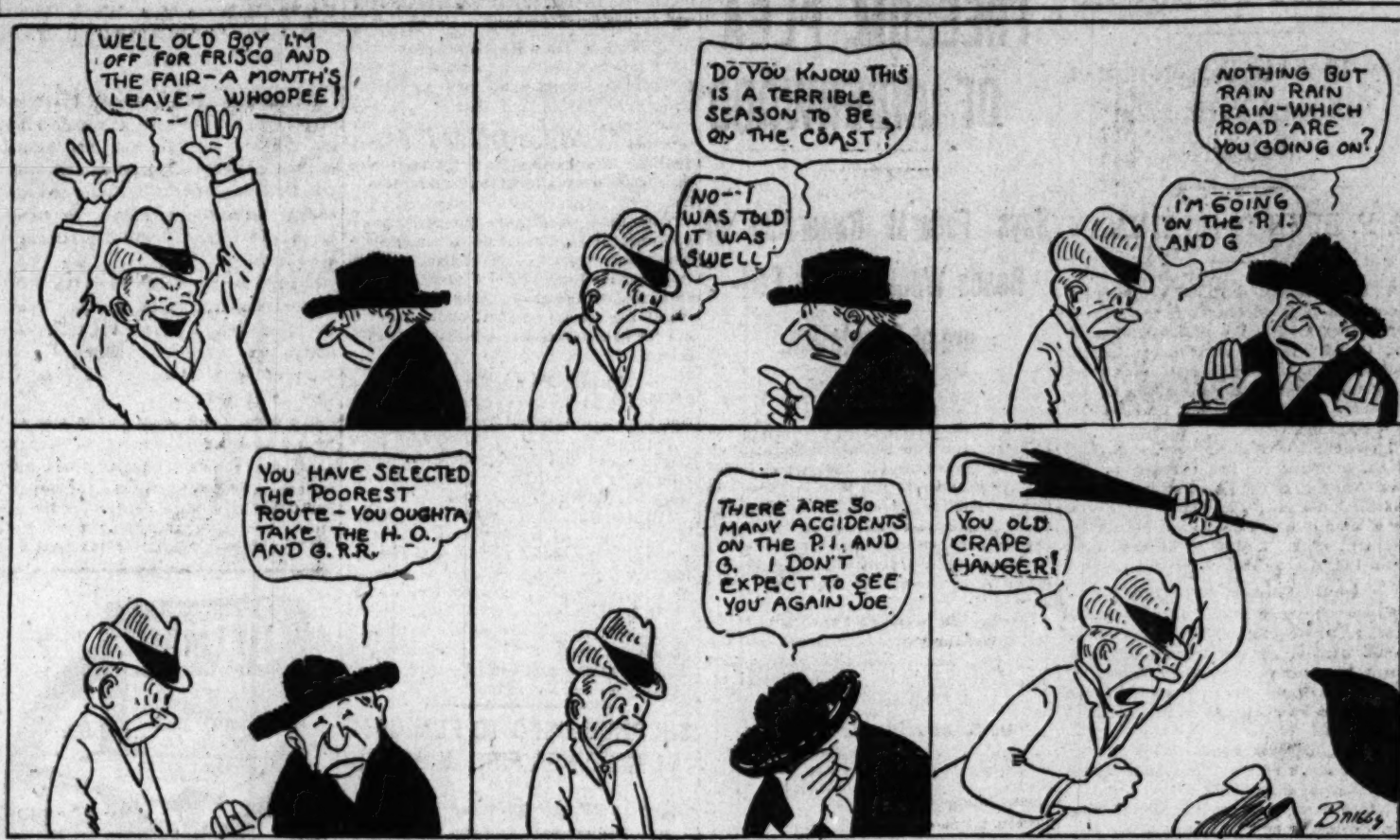
Eggless Fruit Cake. "For Mrs. H. F. L.: Eggless Fruit Cake—One cup of sugar, one cup of sour milk, half cup of butter, two cups of flour, one cup of raisins, one teaspoon of soda, one teaspoon of cinnamon, half teaspoon each of cloves and nutmeg. More fruit may be added if you like. Nice drippings may be used instead of butter."

YOU'LL always find in our Art Department the very best of everything in Artists' Materials.

Devoo Oil Colors—single, double and Studio size tubes. Water Colors in pans and tubes. Brushes for both Canvas, Academy Boards, Oils, Mediums and other supplies for Art Work.

White China Satsuma and Sedji Ware. Belleek Firing every day Devoo 14-16 W. Lake St., near State Phone Randolph 4628

SOMEBODY IS ALWAYS TAKING THE JOY OUT OF LIFE.



Love Letters

If you know how to write a love letter or if you have in your possession a letter that has heart interest or comedy or lots of love in it send it to me at once. "The Tribune" will pay \$5 for every letter published. Address Doris Blake, "Chicago Tribune."

DORIS BLAKE SAYS: "Don't take no for an answer, and you'll get what's coming to you—even the girl."

To a Baby Boy.

"My dear little sweetheart: We're all alone tonight, Dicky boy, and you are not much company, 'cause you're in the land of nod; but 'Lally' is going to write you a love letter, and when you are a big man mother will give it to you and say, 'It is from your Lally.'"

"Oh you are not aware that I am pouring my heart out to you, and I don't think you care much just now, for perhaps you are dreaming baby dreams. How I love you, baby dear! It breaks my heart to think that some day we must part. Just think! Two years we have been pals, ever since you were three weeks old. But until that day of parting comes I am going to love you more and more and more. I think you love me, too, in your own sweet baby way."

"It's the same old thing every day for us, little man, from 7 a. m. until 6 p. m. When you open your eyes in the morning and call 'Lally' she goes downstairs with one eye open to get you a piece of swieback, which keeps you quiet for an indefinite length of time. Then comes your breakfast of toast and egg, sometimes baked apple, although you never forget to ask for 'apple' every morning."

"I am going to dreamland now, and perhaps I'll meet you there; but first I must tuck you into your room and see if you are safely tucked in for the night, and whether you have been cutting up any of your capers or not, such as getting out from under the covers and freezing your toes. Sometimes you get so tangled up I can scarcely straighten you out. I'll tuck you all in once more."

"How I love to see you fold your little hands and say your prayers! Only you don't put your arms just make motions. 'Lally' understands anyhow."

"And now I'll kiss you good night. Please don't wake up till 7 o'clock, then perhaps you can have two pieces of swieback."

"LOVE."

More thrilling adventures of the amazing Tarzan in this great new sequel to "Tarzan of the Apes"

The Return of Tarzan

By EDGAR RICE BURROUGHS

Thousands of delighted readers have testified by pen and voice that TARZAN the Jungle King, born of human parents, reared among anthropoid apes, is THE MOST ORIGINAL AND FASCINATING CHARACTER IN MODERN FICTION.

Here are more of his exploits, some in civilized places, others in the dense African Jungle, all astounding, enthralling, and matchless in interest.

DON'T MISS The Return of Tarzan

At Any Bookstore A. C. McCLURG & CO., Publishers

GERMANY EGYPT

Ask your favorite theatre for UNIVERSAL PICTURES

GERMANY EGYPT

GERMANY EGYPT

Fashions from London

swieback. Until tomorrow good-bye. "Your LALLY."

This love letter, submitted by Ellen K Logan, 414 Kirkwood boulevard, Davenport, Ia., was written to her young charge, who is scarcely 2 years old.

Semolina Fills Ward.

Something that resembles a starch food but is not is needed by a large number of eaters, from babies up to the diabetic obese.

All recipes have been scientifically tested by Miss Edgington with current market materials and are endorsed by her.

A food of this type is semolina, which may be called the meat of the wheat, since it is the protein of the wheat grain, the part of meat which is not fat being protein. Gluten flour for diabetics is one of the preparations of wheat in which the starch portion is left out, and semolina is another. It resembles rather coarse corn meal in appearance, and a porridge may be made of it in the same way.

This preparation is exceedingly popular in both France and England, usually served in one of the most excellent of simple puddings, especially in vegetarian restaurants.

An English encyclopedia on cookery ranks semolina with macaroni and says that it is a "name applied to the large, hard grains retained in the bolting machine after flour has passed through it in the operation of milling. It is of various degrees of fineness. It is a favorite food in France, and is used to some extent in England for making puddings. Owing to this demand for it, semolina is intentionally prepared from hard wheat, which is degerminated, crushed, and boiled, leaving the small, hard, pearl-like grains sold commercially as granules of light amber or yellow color and rich in gluten. It is a good nitrogenous food, useful for making porridge, puddings, and for thickening soup."

Nor is the belt line forced to remain in any one position. It dips low on each side in this instance, but I have seen models on which it shifted its position four or five times.

A tea gown of gray blue chiffon velvet with black fox or black velvet and dull gold tassels. The cape sleeves are lined with dull gold tissue.

More thrilling adventures of the amazing Tarzan in this great new sequel to "Tarzan of the Apes"

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SEE OVERNIGHT HOW READILY POSLAM HEALS

Often when Poslam is applied to an eruptive spot, that is the last you will see of the disorder, and the skin is clear next morning.

Poslam is efficiency itself in the treatment of any skin trouble. Its merits are easily demonstrated by trial overnight. Complexions are beautifully cleared, blemishes and adolescent pimples removed. Itching stops at once. All eruptions free are controlled and driven away.

Your druggist sells Poslam. For a free sample write to Emergency Laboratories, 25 West 25th Street, New York.

Poslam Soap, medicated with Poslam, lessens skin blemishes, prevents roughness. 25 cents and 15 cents.

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1915 Catalogue Ready

Write or Call

Vaughan's Seed Store

Randolph Near Dearborn

A young business man desires to communicate with retired private family to secure an income of \$25 per month for a comfortable retirement with health. Preferable residence with garage. Will furnish references. Address: P. O. Box 100, Chicago, Ill. Answer, giving particulars, Address: P. O. Box 100, Chicago, Ill.

Will Speak

Morris L. Johnson

Illinois Taxpayers' Association

on "Taxation and the People's Rights"

next Tuesday evening, 8:30 o'clock

at the Hotel Hamilton, Chicago

Admission Free

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MARSHALL FIELD & Co.

The Great Sixth Floor

Suits, Costumes, Coats, Blouses, Skirts, Negligees
Caps, Aprons, House Dresses for Women and Misses

Two Distinctive New Models in Women's Suits, \$57.50



Notably smart styles are being added to our Women's Suit stocks daily. The two illustrated are worthy of special mention—being notable values from the viewpoints of tailoring, fabrics and style.

To the left we illustrate a Gabardine Suit—its belted coat following closely the curving of the waist. The collar is of the same handsome striped silk which lines the coat. The silhouette of the skirt is softened by the employment of roll box plaits.

To the right is sketched a handsome Suit of serge combined with striped satin, or novelty moire. This is ideal for afternoon wear, calls, etc. The skirt is an interesting model, chiefly of silk, with a tiered yoke and a cuff of the serge.

Afternoon Costumes of Taffeta and Net at \$37.50

One has to examine the supple quality of the taffeta, see the colorings of flame, wistaria, cherry, Callot blue, cascade blue, pink, silver gray—before the full charm of the model sketched can be appreciated.

It has a long sleeved bodice of bisque tinted net, and an elaborate ornamentation of taffeta at the belt.

An ideal Costume for afternoon and informal dinner wear, and an especially compelling value. It is offered in black, navy and smoke gray, also.

Sixth Floor, South Room, State Street Building.

From the Misses' Section New Suits and Skirts

That Particular Young Women Will Approve



This Section offers practically limitless choice to young women selecting their Spring wardrobes.

This is no small element towards one's final satisfaction in one's purchase—the tremendous diversity in models, fabrics and colors always to be found here.

Gabardine Suits, \$35.00

To the right one such model is sketched—its coat charmingly lined with pussy willow silk, and distinguished by novel notched cuffs. The skirt carries out the coat back—in that a modified belt develops from under a center boxplait.

Light Checked Wool Suits, \$27.50

In the center we have illustrated one of these with a modified Norfolk coat, belted through loops and amply pocketed. It has an overcollar of silk faille and a simple, rather straight line skirt, with a partial belt at the back over slight gathers.

Exceptional Skirt Values at \$6.75

Illustrated at the left is a Separate Skirt of wide wale serge or shepherd's check—its large patch pockets outlined with the contrasting fabric.

Especially Commendable for Confirmation Wear—

Girlish White Frocks at \$10.00 to \$25.00

Mothers and daughters alike will be delighted with the charm and simplicity of this collection. A rare amount of style has been introduced into these models. Sizes 14, 16 and 18 years.

The Two Frocks Sketched at \$16.75 and \$25.00

At \$16.75—The model at the left—made of sheer ivory white voile—its three-flounced skirt trimmed with "headings" and insertions, its bodice satin girdled, beneath a charming coatee composed of puffs of voile and bands of embroidery insertion.

At \$25.00—At the right is illustrated one of several girlish pretty net Frocks. This one is composed of embroidered and plain net—its skirt trimmed with cording and frill-topped flounces.

Very smart Frocks of embroidered voiles—from \$10.00 upwards.



Sixth Floor, Middle North Room.

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY

ANNEX The Store for Men

INTRODUCING

A New Sack Suit for Men and Young Men THE "FIELD DE LUXE" AT \$35

In this new "FIELD DE LUXE" we have achieved unusual refinement of detail in ready-to-wear apparel.

The resources of this great organization have been put to the task of producing a Suit of a quality unequaled at this price.

Neither time nor effort has been spared to obtain the choicest fabrics and linings. Hand work by skilled tailors has resulted in perfect fitting garments. The styles are selected so carefully that the "FIELD DE LUXE" represents the utmost in refinement, correctness and conservatism.

The "FIELD DE LUXE" is a Suit such as one would have made to order—in fact, it is designed after the best custom models.

We recommend this "FIELD DE LUXE" Suit to our patrons who prefer to pay \$35 for a Garment, and we predict as great a demand for it as has been accorded our Field Standard Suit at \$25.00.

Third Floor.

Mandel Brothers

Where costuming is held an art

A remarkable skirt purchase

enables us to quote most exceptional values in skirts that portray a magnificent variety of new modes



Skirts of chuddah cloth, gabardine, bedford cord, serge and taffeta, specially priced at

7.50

A dozen distinctly new models—four of them here pictured. All are priced at 7.50

New plaited models—some full box-plaited; some cluster plaited; others accordion plaited. Black-and-white check patterns are prominent in the lot.

Of especial note are a number of taffeta skirts in a new spiral effect, very similar to a new foreign model selling at twice 7.50. Plain colors, checks, plaids and stripes; all regular sizes; also, extra sizes for stout figures.

Fourth floor.

HARWOOD
2 for 25c
An E. W. RED-MAN COLLAR
EARL E. WILSON,
MAKERS OF TROY'S BEST PRODUCT.

RESORTS—FOREIGN

WEST INDIES \$155—19 DAYS
All Expenses
S. S. Co. 21st St. W. 2nd Floor, Chicago

RESORTS—FOREIGN

Ocean Travel.

ANCHOR LINE

ROYAL MAIL
Steamships
Sailing
Every
Saturday

Go and from

New York and Glasgow

New, Large, Modern, Twin-Screw Steamers.

Cameronia—California—Caledonia—Columbia

Tuscania (New 1915) 14,000 Tons

TUSCANIA (Via Liverpool) MARCH 27

CAMERONIA (Glasgow Direct) APRIL 3

For Booklets of Tours, Rates, etc., apply to

ANCHOR LINE

S. E. Cor. Randolph and Dearborn Sts., Chicago

Phone Central 2851.

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RESORTS—FOREIGN

Ocean Travel.

American Line

American Steamers
Under the American Flag

Cabin and 3rd Class Passengers only.

New York—Liverpool

PHILADELPHIA, MAR. 18 | ST. LOUIS, MAR. 23

White Star Line

New York—Liverpool

*ARABIC, MAR. 17 | ADRIATIC, MAR. 23

*Cabin and 3rd Class Passengers only.

New York & Boston—Ames—Gibraltar—Italy

CANOPIC, MAR. 16 | CRETE, APR. 4

*FROM BOSTON NEXT DAY

COMPANY'S OFFICE

F. C. BROWN, Western Passenger Agent

14 NORTH DEARBORN STREET
Telephone Randolph 604, Area 41-151.

Go to BERMUDA

TWIN SCREW "Bermudian"

ROUND TRIP \$25 AND UP

Largest & Fastest Steamer to Bermuda

Sails Every Wednesday. Carries U. S. Mails

A. E. Outerbanks & Co., Agents, Quebec

Steamship Co., Ltd., 29 Broadway, N. Y.

Thos. Cook & Son, 15 E. Jackson Blvd.

Chicago, or any Ticket Agent.

Mandel Brothers

Lingerie salon—third floor

More than 33 1/2% saving on 270

Filipino hand-embroidered



envelope
chemises

at 1.35

They are of sheer batiste, exquisitely embroidered, and picturesquely trimmed with val. lace and insert. Twelve designs, and sizes 34 to 46.

Third floor.

Mandel Brothers

"famous for silks"

The custom of looking to this store for smartest silks is more than justified by the values that are here.

26-inch imported all-silk shantungs, 35c

—and 33-inch width at 55c

They are in the natural, the fashionable, sand shade, and came to us direct from the land of Wu Ting Fang.

First floor—bargain square.

Mandel Brothers

The crystal shop—sixth floor

2,000 cut glass samples and maker's surplus



25% to 30% undervalue

8-in. vases, footed compotes, footed nappies—
1.95
Cut-glass sugar- and cream-sets—as shown.

Also, cut glass ice tubs, 1.95; bowls, 1.95; celery trays, 1.95; cruets, 1.95; jugs, 1.95.

Every piece all that skill has been able to devise in making cut glass something to be treasured along with the gold and silver plate—newest combination floral and miter cuttings.

Sixth floor.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co.

50 of These Cedar Chests

(made to slide under the bed)

\$7.50

Modern apartments necessitate the utilization of every square inch of space, hence the designing of these chests for general utility, low enough to roll under the bed, yet large enough to be of untold service.

These chests measure 44 inches in length by 21 inches in width—and a track of cedar around the outside of lid when closed fits over the sides of the chest, making it dust-proof and air-proof.

These chests are of best quality red cedar in a fine cabinet finish—and they are fitted with casters which permit easy rolling in any direction.

—Special at \$7.50 each.

Sixth Floor, North Room.

WOMEN WITH IDEALS
want a paper with ideals. Therefore *The Tribune*—every morning.

SECTION
GENERAL
SPORTING,
WANT

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STOCK EXC

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Wholesale Graft

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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1915.

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DUNNE CALLS FOR REFORMS IN LIVE STOCK EXCHANGE

Wishes to Support Charges of Wholesale Graft Banded Between Boards.

HISTORY OF CONTROVERSY.

Charges of "wholesale graft" banded and forth between the state live stock commission and the Chicago live stock exchange over condemned cattle and to materialize in Gov. Dunne's final attempt to harmonize the two organizations.

By his findings, made public yesterday, the governor says he is satisfied the exchange has accounted for all the money received by it from the slaughtering commission, but expresses the opinion that the exchange did not exercise the necessary vigilance and care in securing full returns for the slaughtered animals.

"Glandorous Blunder"—Short. "A shadowny blunder" is the way Attorney Benedict J. Short characterized the charge against the Standard Slaughter company.

"I am more inclined to blame Dr. Dyson than the governor," said Mr. Short. "If he had only asked me or the Standard company about it before turning loose his missiles he might not have made so serious an error."

"The first place the Standard Slaughter company had nothing to do with the sale of lumpy jaw beef, hides, or byproducts."

The Standard company was simply a contractor for killing. It slaughtered all cattle sent to the company by government inspectors. For so doing it received from 10 to 15 cents per head, in accordance with its contract, from the Live Stock exchange. If condemned, the meat was killed and destroyed. If passed by the inspectors for use, it was sold at auction to the live stock exchange, not the Standard company.

Recommendations by Dunne. The governor makes recommendations along these lines: That a contract be made on a competitive basis for future slaughtering of such animals. That the state live stock commission take the responsibility of letting and disposing of the carcasses and still, and that the proceeds of the sale be turned over to the exchange for distribution to the owners. That the practice of selling options on condemned cattle for slaughter be discontinued and discouraged.

The twenty years previous to the appointment of Gov. Dunne's own commission the slaughter and disposal of lumpy and otherwise diseased cattle was entirely under the sole supervision of the exchange. Its secretary, Charles W. Baker, looked after the matter. When Mr. Dunne named M. J. Shanley as chairman of the state commission and Attorney Dr. O. E. Dyson official veterinarian, it was charged that the exchange was charged with the matter. The Standard Slaughter company, which held the contract, said that the concern was making big "margins" out of the work.

State Board Interference. A fuss was raised about Baker's connection with the contracting firm that the exchange turned the work over to the Chicago Packing company. Later the state commission insisted upon having its own work and the work was given to the Chicago Packing and Provision company. The exchange was El Pfister's firm. The exchange people openly charged that a state commission was interested there. On Monday the public that the Bismarck contract was in financial straits, that it was undergoing reorganization, with increased capital, and that the loss of the contract and its final letting to the West Chicago Packing company was what injured the exchange.

Mr. Baker resigned his official position with the exchange. Premature reports issued yesterday stated Mr. Baker had gone to Florida. That part of the rumor, for Mr. Baker, at his residence, 7187 Princeton avenue, at night read a broadside which fairly assailed the interference with the exchange's business and the awarding of the contract to the Bismarck company was "politics." The attorney General, Israel Shrimm, who is engineering the reorganization of the Bismarck company, cried "politics." "Graft" in the form of "assessments" on cattle, selling the beef at full price, and giving the shipper pay for condemned cattle.

WOTE AT TOWN ELECTION.

Mayor Forest's Nonpartisan Contest Opposes Little Stir-Maywood Selects Candidates.

Only fifty-five votes out of 1,400 were cast yesterday at River Forest's nonpartisan election. John T. Mait was elected mayor, president without a dissenting vote. Village trustees chosen are Harry Grant O. Barber, and Les B. Vandenburgh. E. Johnson and Frank Johnson were elected directors of the village board. Thirteen women voted. Three hundred Maywood voters held the library last night and selected candidates for village offices. The selections were made by a voting vote. Harry W. Tolsted was chosen a candidate for president of the village. Dr. C. C. Gallagher was named for village trustee.

IDEALS.

There morning.

Otto Ryden's Missing Family.



TOP ALICE GERTRUDE RYDEN
CENTER, RUTH LOUISE RYDEN, MRS. GERTRUDE GRUYDEN
LOWER, HELEN JANE RYDEN ***

MILKMAN LEADS A JOYLESS LIFE

Drivers Who Start at 2 A.M. Demand One Day of Rest Each Week.

The working agreement between the Milk Wagon Drivers' union and the Illinois Milk Dealers' association expires April 1, and unless the employers meet certain demands made by the workers some of the radical unionists will urge a general strike, it is said.

The drivers want one day off a week, with pay. A committee from the union met a committee from the association at the Wellington hotel Saturday and presented their demands. The dealers refused them. Another meeting is scheduled for next week.

Hopes to Avert Strike.

William R. Neer, secretary of the union, hopes there will be no strike. "All we want is one day off work a week," he said. "The demand is reasonable and I think we ought to get it. Although some favor a walkout, I hope that is not the sentiment of the union. However, I am willing to abide by any action the union takes. We have men in our organization who have worked ten years at an average of over ten hours a day without one day at home."

All This for \$10 a Week.

In the winter our men go to work at 8 a. m. and knock off about 4 p. m. In the summer they check out about 2 a. m. and get through at noon. They work seven days a week for \$10. There is no joy in being a milkman."

Robert Bowman of the Bowman Dairy company said he believed the matter would be adjusted. He declared the demands were reasonable, but asserted the employing concerns at present are not able to meet the 7 per cent increase in operating expenses entailed.

ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY BOARD AVOIDS PARTISAN ACTION.

Three Democrats Refuse to Obey Wishes of Governor in Choice of New Officials.

Champaign, Ill., March 9.—(Special.)—Efforts to organize the board of trustees of the University of Illinois on partisan lines failed today when three members of the Democratic majority of seven refused to vote on party lines. They were Robert P. Carr of Chicago, Robert R. Ward of Benton, and President Hopkins of the state board of agriculture.

Gov. Dunne favored the selection of Democrats for president and treasurer of the board. William L. Abbott of Chicago was re-elected president, however, while Hazen S. Capron, cashier of the First National bank of Champaign, was elected treasurer. He was chosen on nonpartisan lines.

President James was re-elected for a term of two years and H. E. Cunningham was elected secretary of the board.

HERE'S TALE OF AN EMPTY HOUSE

Mother-in-Law with Her Money Influenced Wife, Says Otto Ryden.

Otto G. Ryden, whose big house at 1010 Elmwood avenue, Evanston, is empty almost all day, believes his mother-in-law, or rather her money, is the cause of it.

About the middle of January Mrs. Ryden telephoned to her husband, he says, just before he left his office for home. "I am leaving and taking the children with me," she told him. "Perhaps I will come back some day. The furniture is in storage."

Mrs. Ryden refused to say where she was and until yesterday Mr. Ryden asserts he had neither seen her nor heard from her.

He Tells His Story.

Mr. Ryden, after much urging by a Tribune reporter, told this story: "My mother-in-law is Mrs. Jennie C. Donnan, who was the only daughter of Mrs. Louis M. Forrester. When Mrs. Forrester died she left more than \$100,000 to her daughter. That was in February, 1911. Mrs. Donnan is highly temperamental."

"I knew that my great mistake came when I let her come to our house to live. That was in April, 1911. "I should put the date of the first actual outbreak at October, 1913. Before that, however, there had been friction. Mrs. Donnan and I were never on good terms."

"We've got the money now," she used to tell my wife, 'and let's enjoy it, you and I.' Evidently Mrs. Donnan divorced her first husband in 1883 and obtained a second divorce in November, 1913.

"Well, you can see I was ready for the worst when my wife called me up. I hurried to Evanston. I only found the house empty and the furniture gone."

"Next morning I went over to the Evanston bank. My wife had withdrawn not only the \$12,000 her mother had given her, but also the \$80,000 which I had deposited in the children's names."

Influenced by Mother. "I don't know why she left me, except that Mrs. Donnan exerted a tremendous influence over her. It might, it probably was, a case of mental domination. "Well, today I learned my wife is in Los Angeles, visiting her father, Mr. Gibbs—the first of Mrs. Donnan's husbands to be divorced. Of course I'll take her back—but if she comes back it will be without Mrs. Donnan."

A hard smile came over his lips. "I wonder what Mr. Donnan is doing. You know, after one of her quarrels with me, Mrs. Donnan, in the spirit of a dare almost, remarked her second husband the next day, June 8."

POND OF MYSTERY YIELDS BODY OF WIDOW'S FIANCE

Awed Burr Oak Boys See Floating Form When Ice on Clayhole Breaks Up.

HER SONS DENY MURDER.

Since November the big clayhole back of the plant of the Highland Iron and Steel company in the village of Burr Oak has had a gruesome fascination for boys.

In the early hours of Nov. 27 Joseph Szymanski, who was to have married a wealthy widow of the village that day, disappeared from the "spare room" in his fiancée's home, where he had been invited to spend the night. Some evidence of blood was seen leading to the widow's barn and thence out through the village.

Szymanski never was found, but the widow's two sons, Otto and Theodore Wisniewski, admitted they had intended to stop their mother's wedding. Szymanski, they said, had murdered their father, though they couldn't prove it. On the night of his disappearance they had quarreled with him and driven him out of the house.

Into the Clayhole.

"He jumped into the clayhole over there," Otto told the police. "You'll find him in there, if he didn't swim across."

For several days charge after charge of dynamite was set off in the clayhole, but nothing was found. Then the mystery was abandoned.

But the boys of the neighborhood didn't forget. Every day a little group has skirted the edge of the pool and talked of the mystery it was supposed to hide. Yesterday afternoon the ice that covered the clayhole began to break up. The boys were there, as usual—just as it was getting dark.

A few feet from the edge there was a bulge where the ice had cracked. A fragment of cloth could be seen. One of the boys had a stick with a nail in it. It reached over, got a good grip and pulled.

Then he ran screaming toward the crowd of men who were leaving the steel plant. Some of them came over, broke the ice, and pulled out a body. It had been frozen and could be recognized.

"That's Joe," said one of the men. Chief of Police Louis Jackson was called in a hurry. The identification was made positive, and Burr Oak's greatest mystery was by way of being solved.

The Corpus Delicti.

The Wisconsin boys were born at liberty under bonds on a technical charge. The authorities haven't known exactly what to do with them, for they couldn't make a charge of murder, while the vital evidence—the corpus delicti—was missing.

Otto and Theodore have stuck stoutly to their story, although the police said frankly they did not believe it. Otto was arrested at his mother's home in Evanston. In fact, it has been identified and spent the night in the village jail. The Chicago police arrested Theodore, who lives at 4420 South Hermitage avenue.

Cafes Can't Get Permit.

"Under the present ordinance," he contended, "no restaurant can permit dancing unless it has a special license. The only place that can get a dance hall license is one where admission is charged. Thus, if you sell refreshments and don't charge admission, you can't get a dance hall license. Now any one who contends that dancing is any more immoral because admission is not charged, or because food is sold, is unfamiliar with the true facts. This, I contend, is clearly class legislation."

Former Judge John Owens represented the Bismarck.

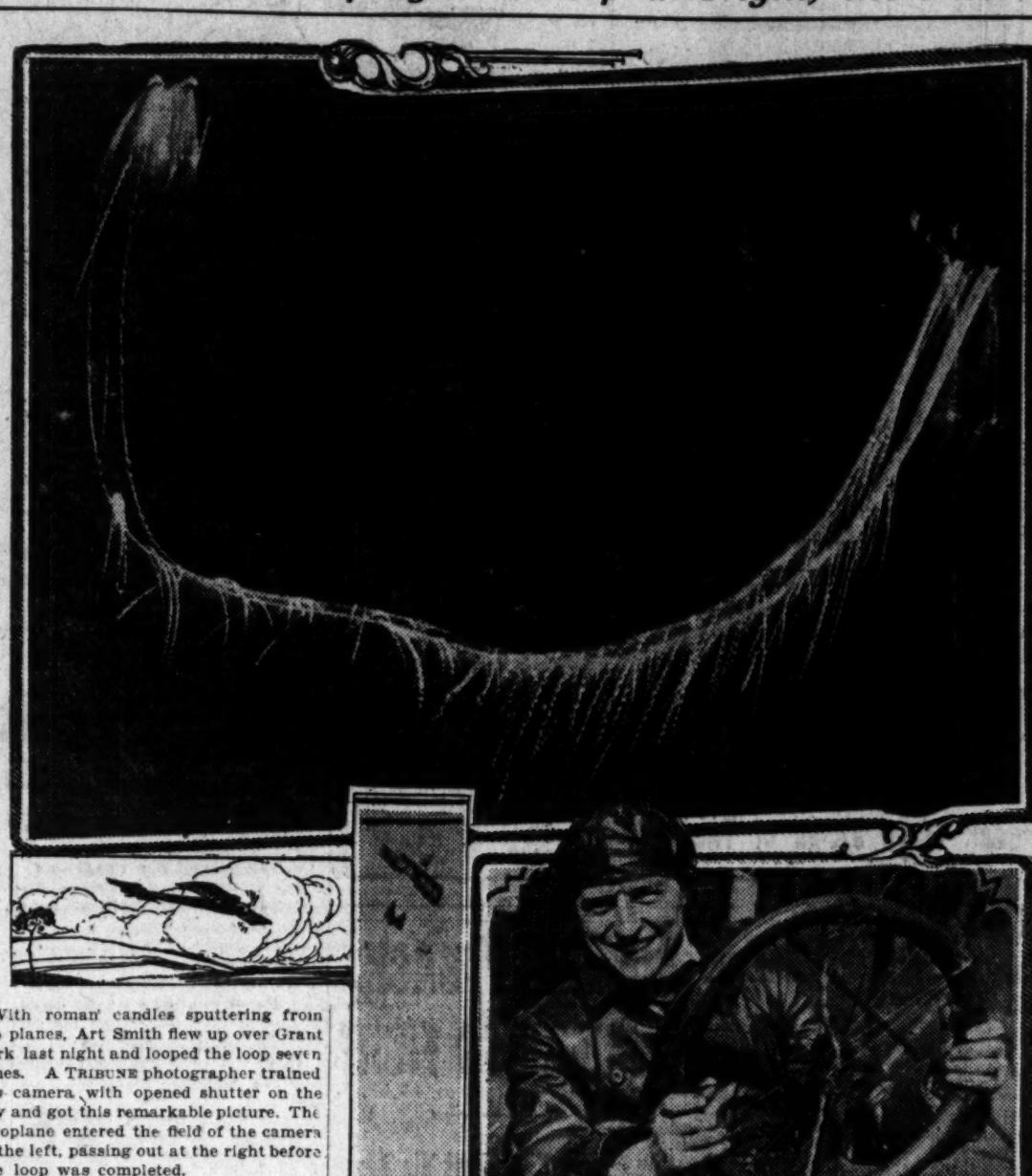
Admits Rights of City.

"We are willing to admit the principle that the city has the right to regulate the business of the cafes," he asserted, "but we object to this ordinance because it does not only regulate but actually prohibits."

"If dancing is permitted in the cafes it will give the vicious elements an opportunity to have a dance in the back room of every saloon," said Mrs. Merriam at the conclusion of the hearing.

"Of course, we know that the dances in the regulating downtown cafes will be properly conducted," said Miss Helen Scanlon, "but we are afraid to furnish a loophole to saloonkeepers."

First Picture Ever Taken of an Aviator Looping the Loop at Night; the Flier.



CITES BIBLE TO DEFEND DANCING

Attorney for Cafes Quotes Psalms, "Praise the Lord with Dance."

While Miss Helen Scanlon and her lieutenants in the fight against improper dance halls looked on with disapproval, Attorney Elmer Schlessinger, who represents the Stratford and Blackstone, quoted the Bible before Judge Courtney yesterday to prove that the city has no right to legislate against dancing in restaurants.

Attorney Schlessinger, who represents the Stratford and Blackstone, quoted from the one hundred and fiftieth psalm. He referred to Terpsichore and other ancient ladies in his contention that dancing was not vicious. He insisted, in fact, it had been closely associated with the religious life of the ancients.

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CITY PHTHISIS HOME OPEN.

Eight Patients Admitted to Chicago's \$2,400,000 Municipal Sanitarium.

Chicago's \$2,400,000 municipal tuberculosis sanitarium at Bryn Mawr and Crawford avenues was "opened for business" yesterday. No formalities marked the beginning of active work, but eight patients—six women and two men—were admitted as the first inmates of the institution.

The institution, which was dedicated three weeks ago, is the most complete of its kind in the United States.

Persons desiring to obtain admittance may communicate with the local office of the sanitarium at 105 West Monroe street or with one of the ten dispensaries. Dr. J. W. Coon, superintendent, said any case is received provided it is not so far advanced there is no hope for recovery.

STEALS \$12,000 SO HE CAN FIGHT?

German Says He Planned Gift to Fatherland to Enable Enlistment.

When Gerhard Sust came to Chicago from Posen, Germany, five years ago his lena was two and a half inches in diameter. He was 27 years old and had received a good education.

Among the many things Sust brought with him from the fatherland was a pair of tortoise shell rimmed glasses. Each lens was two and a half inches in diameter. Sust wore them every day. He became an object of curiosity whenever he appeared on the streets.

Sust didn't find work in Chicago as remunerative as he expected. His duties at the dairy included checking the wagon drivers every day and taking their day's receipts.

First Blossoms Forth.

After the first six months work Sust's acquaintance noticed he wore fashionably cut clothes.

Less than a month ago the owners of the dairy noticed a decrease in the profits of the company. They employed auditors to go over the books. On the morning of Feb. 25 Sust was called to the general offices in the loop. But he never appeared.

Finding they had been robbed of \$12,000 the dairy company put the case in the hands of the Pinkerton agency. Sust was traced to San Francisco. There the trail was lost. The detectives on the case returned to Chicago.

Still Wears the Big "Specs."

Yesterday a telegram was received by Sust. E. Weiss of the Pinkerton agency from the San Francisco branch that they had arrested a man wearing a pair of large tortoise shell rimmed glasses. In his room at a boarding house was found \$11,000 in currency.

When asked why he had taken the money Sust replied that he wanted to go back to Germany and enlist. He said he wanted to join the submarine division and lacking the necessary qualifications intended making a large contribution to the war fund in order to be enlisted.

WOMAN HIT BY AUTOMOBILE.

Anna Ginsberg Has Collarbone Broken When Struck by Machine as She Crosses Street.

Anna Ginsberg, 3214 West Nineteenth street, was struck by an automobile when crossing Kedzie avenue at Nineteenth street last night. Her collarbone was broken. August Bauer, who said he is chauffeur for F. G. Leo, 4703 Sheridan road, was driving the machine.

BOYS BRANDED WITH HOT IRON

School Official Believes Modern Fagin Lured Girls and Youths.

On the second floor of a frame building at 4317 South State street a story of the underworld rivaling the tale of Pinocchio and Oliver Twist has been uncovered by W. L. Bodine, superintendent of compulsory education.

Theodore Thomas, the negro, is in the house of correction. When released six months hence he will face a charge which may lead him to the penitentiary.

Trail Truant Pupils.

Here is the story Mr. Bodine told yesterday: "A number of children of the Parren and the Coleman schools were absent from school a number of times. Inspectors trailed some of the children to rooms occupied by Thomas."

"Thomas is a negro about 30 years old. The boys and girls all were less than 16 years old. Most were negroes. There were a few whites. The children were placed in the hands of Thomas by a woman named Galbraith who lives at 4219 Wabash avenue, who asked the children to go to her home to practice for a play for Bethel church. Then the children were lured to Thomas' rooms."

"Instead of rehearsals there were frightful orgies. The oldest girl was 14. On this charge we first convicted Thomas for keeping a disorderly house."

Find Stolen Property.

"Our investigations continued. Stolen property was found in some of the closets—automobile tires, lap rugs, and other automobile accessories. Some owners have been located."

"The children were questioned. We found Thomas had been running a crime school for boys. He had been giving them drinks and coaching them in the lies they told to their parents. When one failed to do as he said, or possibly to bring back the booty from a night raid, Thomas took off his clothes and thrashed him with a red-hot poker. Then he laughed at the boy. He called the branded ones 'raw roasters.'"

"One girl 14 years old went to Indiana, where a representative of the department has gone to get her to come back as a witness. This girl has told a story of nights spent with Thomas. We also have warrants out for the arrest of two white men charged with crimes against children—George Stanley and William Adamowski."

MAYOR LIKES CAR MEASURE.

Believes Proposed Trolley Service Ordinance Will Be Helpful to City.

Mayor Harrison yesterday commended the measure introduced in the council Monday night designed to give every street car passenger a seat except on rush hours. He said he believes it will help solve many traction difficulties.

"It will be a good thing," said the mayor. "The aldermen who opposed it last night were a trifle thickheaded."

MAKES 7 LOOPS IN PLANE ABLAZE; LIFE IS IN PERIL

Boy Aviator After Landing Dis-covers Rocket "Back Fire" Seared Wing Fabric.

BREAKS HIS OWN RECORD.

With his Curtiss biplane bedecked with twenty-four spitting torches, Art Smith, a daring young aviator from Fort Wayne, demonstrated to a large crowd in Grant park last night it is possible to do loop the loop antics at night as well as in daylight.

He did seven circle loops in his flaming machine at a distance of several hundred feet from the ground, producing a spectacle much like a giant pinwheel suspended over the lake shore. His night flight followed one at noon, when he broke his record with thirty-two continuous loop the loops.

While Smith's daring night flight was without mishap, discoveries made when the plane had been put in the Grant park hangar point to what might have been serious consequences.

Rocket Explodes at Base.

The torches used on Smith's machine were of the skyrocket variety. They were supposed to spit forth their Roman light and "clusters" in only one direction. It was found, however, one of the rockets exploded at its base, allowing the powder to shoot back to the fabric covering of the lower right hand plane. Fortunately the back explosion took place when the rocket was partly spent. A four inch hole was burned in the fabric.

Smith shot up from Grant park with a whirr and a flash of light that made his machine look like a fireworks factory. He flew nearly to Fourteenth street and then circled back. At every turn of the propeller he gained altitude.

Dives Toward Earth.

When he reached what he thought was the proper altitude he suddenly dipped almost straight downward, only to dart upward for a backward loop. Smith went out. He kept this up until he had made seven "flips."

Many in the crowd gasped during one of Smith's backward "flips" when they lost the sound of his engine. "His engine's dead," went from lip to lip, but an instant later they heard the whirr of the propeller.

Smith had the difficulty in landing. Flash light torches enabled him to pick out the spot he wished to stop on.

Holds Crowd Breathless.

During his noon flight Smith kept the crowd of lunch hour watchers with their eyes riveted on his whirling machine. After according so high an altitude he barely visible started on his looping our downward. To those who did not know he was out to break his own record it seemed Smith had lost control of his machine. He kept up the whirr until he had completed the thirty-two somersaults. Righting his machine he sailed downward. Then, when a few hundred feet above ground, he did some more loops.

Smith's hands were benumbed with cold after he completed his noon flight.

Demonstrates for Fair Men.

Smith's performance was for the benefit of the annual meeting of the American Association of Fairs and Expositions, in Berlin at the Auditorium. Smith went out to demonstrate to the secretaries of these shows he could produce an attraction which would prove a thriller.

ROBERT J. THOMPSON SUES ONE CRITIC FOR LIBEL.

Former U. S. Consul Asks \$10,000 of E. C. Crawford, Who Said He Was Hired Advocate of Germany.

Suit for \$10,000 damages, charging libel, was filed in the Superior court yesterday afternoon by Robert J. Thompson, former United States consul at Aix-la-Chapelle, Germany, against E. C. Crawford.

The suit, according to Max Pam, attorney for Mr. Thompson, was brought because of a letter written by Mr. Crawford and printed in THE TRIBUNE OF Feb. 19.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—(Editor of The Tribune.)—During the war two new forgotten American consular officers cast their lot in South Africa and, returning to America, proceeded to enlighten the American people concerning the great wickedness of England. In a very little time they convinced the public that they had been abundantly supplied with the gold of Paul Kruger, and the public ceased to furnish audiences, and the two gentlemen have long been forgotten.

Now a like great work has been undertaken by Robert J. Thompson. Germany has a right to hire an advocate and pay him to show the American people the great wickedness of the allies, and especially of England, but let us not be humbugged by Mr. Thompson's pretended impartiality. He is a hired advocate, and should be judged accordingly.

By the way, if Secretary Bryan called for Thompson's resignation from his consular office because of his offensive pro-German pamphlet, then must Mr. Thompson resign his act as a surprising disarming and wholly just.

CLASH
FIFTY-TWO CLUBS
START CAMPAIGN
FOR BOXING BILL

MADISON
LEASE I
BY S. ROT

Meet and Plan to Send Committee to Springfield to Boost Measure.

BY WALTER H. ECKERSALL.

A real campaign to stop Illinois on the boxing map was started yesterday when representatives of fifty-two local clubs met at the Sportmen's Club of America to draw plans for an effective fight on the legislature for the passage of a bill to permit boxing in the state.

The meeting was simply preliminary to one which will be held at the same place on Sunday afternoon, when a committee will be selected to go to Springfield in effort to show the lawmakers that the sport can be conducted on a clean basis as it is in Wisconsin and New York.

The leasehold interest in the ground and the house on the southeast corner of Cass and Rochester avenues is owned by Samuel R. Kavelier, the contractor. The property was inherited from John Keller for a term of ninety years, in 1915, at an annual rent of \$100. The lease expires in the first five years at the rate of \$100, and then remains ninety-four years, paying \$5,000 in cash on the expiration of the lease. It is to be paid \$100,000 in the purchase of the property. Bert Kavelier has Lena Kavelier the proprietor of the

A real campaign to put Illinois on the boxing map was started yesterday when representatives of fifty-two local clubs met at the Sportsman's Club of America to draw plans for an effective drive on the legislature for the passage of a bill to permit boxing in the state.

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By Samuel Rothschil
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Shroder's Made Chairman
After an informal discussion of the affairs of the Shroder's, the board of directors of the Shroder's, Inc. met at the home of Mrs. Charles A. McCre of the Sportsman's Club, where the following officers were chosen: President, a committee was appointed to avoid a quorum. The meeting was presented at Sunday's meeting and a before election notice is taken to inform the members of the Shroder's, Inc. President James A. Pugh of the Sportsman's Club, who is also a representative of all clubs interested in the Shroder's, Inc. meeting. Pugh also announced that the Shroder's, Inc. is now in a position to do all in his power to help clean up the mess which will allow clean boxing in the city.

When local fighters and their managers learned of the new plan they announced that they would not be in the city.

to Clabky. Tony Wainb, who was the
the interests of Eddie McGowan, and he
the interests of Eddie McGowan, and he
said they will attend the meeting.

"Gunboat" Smith Arrives.
Gunboat" Smith, the eastern boxer
who is matched to box ten rounds with
Jimmy Doyle on Monday night at the
Chicago yesterday with Manager Jim
Smith will go into active training at
O'Connor's gymnasium in the city.
Capone and Jimmy Hower. Dillon is
present in the city the latter part of
the week with a fight scheduled for
Tony Andrews, matchmaker and promoter
of the fight, will be in the city. He
will stage the Dillon-Smith bout, and
make to make final arrangements for the
fight. He will be in the city for a
keen interest in the show and is ex-
pected to leave the city.


St. Louis, Mo., June 17.
The fight between the Haystack middle-
weight who is matched to box six rounds
with "Tony" Abarno in Philadelphia on
Monday night at the "Big House" in
St. Louis will go on at the "Big House"
tonight at the "Big House". Jimmy
Hower, promoter, and Tony Wainb, who
is the promoter of the fight, will be in
the city.

Larney Gets New Fight.
Larney, who is matched to box six rounds
with "Tony" Abarno in Philadelphia on
Monday night at the "Big House" in
St. Louis will go on at the "Big House"
tonight at the "Big House". Jimmy
Hower, promoter, and Tony Wainb, who
is the promoter of the fight, will be in
the city.

Larry Lockenbath has taken certain agents of the "Young Jacks" off-balance here. Larey is pulling the wisest men in the business—fight with Johnny Little 47-1, Jack Gilbert, who now is looking after the interests of "Young" Giffis, is now in a match with Johnny Little 47-1 of the local 120 pounders.

Little Murphy, the Boston heavyweight, is the manager, Bill McCarty, left-handed boxer. The sudden departure of the latter left the inability to secure matches in a section.

THE HUB
C. C. Lytton & Son
N. E. Cor. State and Jackson



Talks on
S. J. Duncan Clark
in front of what is called
"Civilization" at the
the Cook county ze-



**Something
new for the**

Golfer

The "Quimet"—a golf suit that is distinctive and new—it pleases the eye and adds pleasure to the game—no binding when swinging the club. Imported Harris Tweed and Donegal Homespun, also a variety of domestic fabrics. A remarkable value at.

\$16.50

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ICAL INSTRUMENTS.

[illegible]

This Paper Costs
Sections—SECT
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Over 500,000
Over 300,000

VOLUME 1

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